

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1903.

NO. 17.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, Ill., Dec. 21.—Offerings 277. Official market firm at 24 cents; last week 25 cents; last year 29 cents. Output of week, 448,824 lbs.

Merry Christmas.

Fire sale still on.

Frank Harden was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.

See the fire sale goods in the Hegeman building.

Don Emmons and nephew, Roy Pitman, were Chicago visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Burke visited in Chicago Friday and Saturday of last week.

F. E. Shottell, Barney Bry and Sol LaPlant were Chicago passengers Saturday.

Coffee has advanced 2 cents per pound. You get a 25c goods for 18c at Williams Bros.

The Misses Laura and Ruth Williams of Chicago are spending their holiday vacation at home.

There are good bargains left at the fire sale in the Hegeman building, Webb & Boylan.

Barker Lumber company has Sunday Creek Hooking for \$4.75 and the best grade of hard coal \$8.50 to \$7.25.

Write to Alden, Biddinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs.

We have removed our fire sale goods to the rooms over our store and will continue to sell them regardless of cost. Webb & Boylan.

Mrs. Carrie Hook is taking a course of music in Chicago, thus enabling herself to give her scholars the benefit of the latest methods in teaching.

We have got more goods than we have room for. Come and carry them away. If you get more than you can carry we will deliver them. Webb & Boylan.

At the M. E. church next Sunday morning the pastor will deliver the last sermon in the series on the Book of Revelation. Regular service in the evening.

Thirty-five cents a garment, 70c a suit buys our heavy fleeced-lined underwear as long as they last—all sizes. Anything in boys underwear at 25c. Webb & Boylan.

Mrs. H. Langle and daughter Grace, and Miss Alma Johnson, left on Tuesday morning for Chicago, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

We have been told on the quiet that some people have not been known to smile for five years have really smiled at the bargains they have received at the fire sale of Webb & Boylan.

The Woman's home Missionary society will meet at the home of Miss Lillie Ames on Wednesday Dec. 30. A cordial invitation is extended to all ladies. Mrs. Nettie Welch, Sec'y.

There are good prospects of our fire goods all being sold in a bunch, so do not delay too long for this chance may never occur again of getting first class goods at less than manufacturers prices. Webb & Boylan.

For Sale or Rent—A farm known as the Alfus Parks place, one and one-half miles east of Pikeville, containing 140 acres. For particulars inquire at the farm or of C. A. Parks, 826 Elizabeth St., Kenosha, Wis.

On Friday morning of last week "Jim" Lawson had the misfortune to fall on the icy sidewalk, breaking his hip. This accident will no doubt confine him to the house for some time.

At the last regular meeting of the Court of Honor it was decided to rent the Sabin hall, and the next meeting which will be installation of officers, will be held there on Saturday evening Jan. 2, 1904 at which all members of the order are earnestly requested to attend.

There will be a dance in the Woodman hall at Salem, Thursday evening, Dec. 31. Good music will be furnished by the Harmony orchestra. No pains will be spared to make this one of the most enjoyable events of the season. Tickets 75 cents super extra. Horses and baggage cared for free of charge.

A Past and Present supper will be given on Thursday night Dec. 31 in the basement of the M. E. church in connection with a watch night service. A program of songs and recitations will begin at 8:30 o'clock. Supper served at 9:30. Praying at 10:30. Every one is cordially invited to come and enjoy the occasion.

Attend the fire sale in the Hegeman building, Webb & Boylan.

Mrs. Drucilla Ferris was a Chicago visitor Friday and Saturday.

M. M. Burke and wife were transacting business in Waukegan Tuesday.

Mrs. T. A. Emmons was called to Grayslake last Friday on account of the sudden illness of her little granddaughter.

Miss Libbie Webb, of Waukegan, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webb.

For Rent—A farm of eighty acres within two miles of Lake Villa. For terms call on H. Nelson, East Fox Lake, Ill.

Don't think because we have moved our stock that they are not for sale; for we have less expense and can sell cheaper than ever. Webb & Boylan.

For Sale or Rent—A nine room house with barn and other buildings in "A1" condition in Antioch. Call or address J. J. Burke, real estate agent, Antioch. 21f

Rev. G. D. Cleworth, pastor of the "Open Church," Chicago, visited his brother, Rev. Wm. C. Cleworth, Friday and Saturday of last week.

Webb Bros. would be pleased to have all their accounts paid in as soon as convenient for they need the money. Try and remember this.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. VanDuser, started on Friday of last week, for New York state to see a sister of Mr. VanDuser's who is very ill and not expected to live.

On Wednesday evening, Dec. 16, Sequoit Lodge A. F. and A. M. held their annual installation and installed the following officers: Jos. Turner, W. M.; F. K. Shottell, S. N. J. M. Hibber, J. W.; E. L. Simons, Treasurer; W. F. Ziegler, Sec'y; Charles Van Patten, Chaplain; Wm. Tiffany, S. D.; Geo. Wallis, J. D.; Geo. Gollwitzer, S. S.; Wm. Rinear, J. S.; L. M. Haynes, Tyler; Sol LaPlant, organist.

It blows and it snows and stings your nose makes all creation shiver; it bites your toes increases your woes and freezes your river. The frost nips all both great and small, this dismal dreary winter; it freezes types, it bursts the pipes and vexes the printer. So let her roll, we mean the coal, it takes the cash in winter; so please be kind and make up your mind to settle with the printer.

New Schedule in Force for Woodmen on January 1.

January 1 the new rate of assessments for the Modern Woodmen go into effect. As a result there will be a general increase all along the line, and considerable interest is manifested among the members in consequence.

Although the monthly assessments will be higher, it is said seven or eight assessments per year will be sufficient so that the total for the year will not be materially greater than under the old system. According to the report of the head banker, there is now the sum of \$1,839,203.15 in the Woodmen strong box.

The work of transcribing the certificates at the Woodman office to enable the organization to adopt the new card is almost completed and the new system will be in working order by the first of the year.

Salem Institute.

Notice is hereby given that the farmers institute for Keokua county will be held at Salem on January 26 and 27. As the farmers and others are taking an especial interest in the coming meeting no pains will be spared to make it one of the best ever held in the county. An effort is being made to secure good talent in every line of interest to be discussed.

An entertainment in the evening of Jan. 26 will be an especial feature. Local talent assisted by Miss Barnum of Chicago, a reader of much talent will insure every one an enjoyable time. All are invited to come.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the friends and neighbors who the Antioch Royal Neighbors for flowers and other kindness shown us during the sickness and death of our beloved wife and mother.

James Walsh and family.

Has Seen Many Changes.

President Loubet, in calling on the Duke of Cambridge, held converse with a prince who remembers the days of Louis XVIII. and Charles X. knew Louis Philippe and Napoleon III. and has twice seen a republic as the ruling factor in France.

Moreover, the Duke of Cambridge fought alongside the French troops in the Crimea, and is the only survivor of that campaign who held a brigade command. Napoleon Bonaparte died when the Duke of Cambridge was two years old, and the transference of the body of the emperor from St. Helena to the Invalides was undertaken when the duke had completed his majority. Four revolutions in France have occurred during the duke's lifetime.

HAVE ORDERS TO LEAVE

U. S. FORCES IN DARIEN DISTRICT ORDERED TO QUIT

Democrats Split on Canal Treaty—Gorman Endeavoring to Defeat the Canal Measure.

Serious trouble is reported in the Darien district. The Americans who arrived there were given notice by the Colombian to leave in twenty-four hours. The Darien district is on the far eastern side of the isthmus of Panama, in Colombian territory. The United States marines were landed at a point on the west side of the gulf of Darien and about 100 miles east of the boundary line of the new republic of Panama. This, no doubt, is the occasion of the notice from the Colombian government to leave its territory within the twenty-four hours.

Bitter dissensions have already broken out among the Democrats in Washington over the question of the party policy regarding the Panama treaty. In contrast to the solid front of approval of the course of the administration in negotiating a treaty and getting ready to build the canal which the Republicans present, the Democrats are dividing and taking both sides of the question.

In the Senate Leader Gorman is trying to rally votes to prevent the ratification of the treaty. He cannot control all his party, but is bending his efforts to swing a sufficient number of votes to deprive the treaty of its necessary two thirds vote.

That course is in direct antagonism to the wishes of the Democrats of the House, who are interested in the matter as a question of politics. Leader Williams of the House Democrats and his colleagues have taken ground opposite to Mr. Gorman's position.

Some days ago when Mr. Hitt discussed the Panama situation in debate in the House, Leader Williams replied to him and in the most unequivocal terms declared that the Democrats were not opposed to a treaty for the building of the canal.

Mr. Williams insisted that, while the Democrats would question the method of the administration in securing a treaty with Panama, now that the document was an accomplished fact they were in favor of dealing with it as such. Influence of the Democrats of the House will be brought to bear on the Senate Democrats to prevent Gorman carrying his point.

"Notwithstanding the opposition of the Democrats in the Senate I hope and believe we will ratify the Panama canal treaty," said Chairman Callom of the Senate foreign relations committee. "The Democrats cannot do anything that will injure themselves more than their continued opposition to the ratification of the treaty and assailing the President because of its being made in recognition of that government. The people of this country want a canal, and they are not willing to sustain any party which stands in the way very long of getting it."

"The President of the United States has done nothing that any other faithful and honest man occupying that position would not have done, in my judgment. The only trouble with the Democrats is that Panama sprang into life a little quicker than they were looking for it—or anybody else, for that matter. They seized on that to try and make it appear that the President did something that he ought not to have been allowed to do."

"In my judgment, if the President had not acted as he did in recognizing Panama, and in that way getting started in the direction of the new treaty for the purpose of securing the construction of the canal on that line, he would have been charged with a failure to do his duty."

"It is apparent to anyone that the opposition of the Democrats to the ratification of the Hay-Yarilla treaty will encourage the Columbians into the belief that they will eventually get control of the isthmus of Panama and defeat the treaty. The opposition of the Democrats along the lines they have decided upon to attack the treaty is to encourage those people down there in opposition to what we have done in recognizing Panama and which will result, of course, if we and the republic of Panama are sustained, in their being cut off from any immediate benefits of the canal in the way of money being paid."

The Navy Department received a cablegram from Rear Admiral Glass, commanding the naval forces on the isthmus, giving a general summary of the conditions that prevail there and of the various steps that have been taken by the navy. The cablegram stated that everything was quiet.

The Navy Department now has a very formidable array of vessels on duty off the isthmus of Panama. To the south are the Concord, the Boston, the Wyoming and the Marblehead, to be augmented by the New York. Rear Admiral Glass' regular flagship.

To the east are the Mayflower, the Prairie, the Atlanta, the Nashville and the Dauroit.

A Monumental Structure.

The opening of the new East River Bridge last Saturday marked the practical completion of what must ever be regarded as one of the most monumental engineering works of this or any age, for there is a certain sense in which this new highway, wider than many a city boulevard, that has been flung with so bold a hand from shore to shore of the East River, must be regarded as the greatest feat of bridge construction in the world. It is of course impossible in comparing great engineering works to say broadly that this or that one is the greatest or the most notable. One structure, like the colossal cantilevers that span the Firth or Forth above the ancient city of Edinburgh, may claim the distinction of being the greatest of all bridges, on the ground that its individual spans are the longest ever built, and it is a fact that this structure contains two main spans, each of which is 110 feet longer than the 1,600-foot span of our new East River Bridge. It might be argued that the Tay Bridge across the Firth of Tay, some forty miles to the north of the Forth Bridge, is entitled to distinction because of its great length, the steel piers and girders stretching in an unbroken line for two miles across the waterway. The new East River Bridge surpasses all other great bridges in the great capacity of its suspended roadway which not only has a clear width of 118 feet, but is double decked; the total width of the thoroughfare provided on the two decks amounting to 160 feet. This is nearly double the capacity of the old Brooklyn Bridge, which spans the same river about a mile and a half further to the south. There is no boulevard, nor any public thoroughfare in Greater New York that can present such a scene of varied and voluminous traffic as that which will roll to and fro across the new structure, as soon as the necessary connections with our systems of transportation are made. There will be two tracks for elevated cars, four tracks for street railway cars, two 18-foot roadways, each of which, by the way, will be as wide as many a country turnpike, while overhead will be two fenced off road ways for bicycles and two broad foot walks for foot passengers. So stiff and strong is the 1,600-foot span, so great is the inertia of the huge mass of steel framing and truss work of which it is built up that when the bridge is loaded to its fullest daily capacity, it will hold the broad sweep on which its cables and floor system have been swung with so little variation of form, with such slight deflections, that it would take an engineer's transit and level to detect them.

Information From Orient Indicates Firm and Arrogant Stand by Russia on Her Demands

A great deal of anxiety is expressed in diplomatic circles in Washington about the state of affairs in the far east. The latest dispatches from Japan indicate not only a sudden increase in the extent of the Russian demands, but it is asserted, an added arrogance in the manner in which they are presented, not only in Tokio but also in Peking and Seoul.

It appears that Russia has steadily increased the exigency of her demands ever since last August; that while pretending to take into consideration the moderate and reasonable suggestions of Japan, every fresh instruction from St. Petersburg has been couched in terms more and more exacting, till at last it is hard to resist the conclusion that Russia has determined to force the issue of hostilities upon Japan without further delay.

The Russians now absolutely refuse to discuss with Japan the question of the integrity of China or equality of commercial opportunity there, claiming at the same time a division of spheres of influence in Corea.

The explanation which is generally given among the diplomats in Washington is that the Russian government must have an arrangement for at least a benevolent neutrality with Germany, and this is borne out by Chancellor von Buelow's reply to Herr Bebel on Dec. 10, in which, when charged by the Socialist Deputy with complicity in the Russian scheme of aggrandizement, von Buelow persistently refused to deny that there was such an understanding, but announced the entire indifference of Germany to anything that Russia might do in China.

Through inquiry by cable of Minister Conger at Peking, the State Department has learned that the Chinese government has not ratified the imperial treaty with the United States, which was ratified by the United States senate last week. This information has caused some uneasiness, as it is feared that some influence is being brought to bear on China to decline to ratify.

Mr. Conger has been instructed to urge upon the Chinese authorities the necessity of ratifying the treaty so that it may be made effective at an early date. Under the terms of the treaty the Manchurian ports of Mukden and Antung are to be opened to foreign trade, and the new tariff is to become operative as soon as the ratifications are exchanged.

ANENT THE POOL FAMILY.

Many of Them Have Transferred Their Interests and Retired.

John J. Jacquelin, one of the patriarchs of the stock exchange, who has retired upon the fruits of five decades of successful activity, was standing upon the corner of Wall and Broad streets, gazing intently about, when he was accosted by an old friend with:

"Hello, Jack, looking for additional real estate investments?"

"No," replied Jacquelin, "I was simply trying to realize how thoroughly this street has altered in appearance since I first entered it as a boy."

"You certainly must see vast changes, for the transformation has been very great even within my recollection." Continuing, the friend added: "I was looking a few evenings ago at an old print of Wall street taken in 1825, then there were several vacant lots and a church on the north side between Nassau and Broadway. The custom house, a low, three-story building, stood on the site of the present sub-treasury, and diagonally across was an ordinary brick structure occupied by a prosperous law stationer by the name of Pool. I wonder if he has any descendants in the street to-day?"

"There have been some Pools about until recently," remarked Jacquelin, "but I fancy they have quietly transferred their interests to others and retired."

—New York Times.

Kansas Dialect.

There are a great many people who go through life like the cat, which is no sooner in than it wants out, and no sooner out than it wants in.—Atchison Globe.

Fixing Broom Handles.

To fix a broom handle first bore a hole sideways through the handle and into the head of the broom. Then take a long nail, dip it in water and hammer it well into the hole. The wet nail will soon become rusty and the rust will make it extra firm in its hold.

Royalty Records.

Examination of the records of the characteristics of European royalty by Dr. Frederic Adams Wood, shows that the morally superior were the better endowed mentally.

Land Values Increase.

The value of land on Manhattan island has increased considerably in the last five years, and the cost of building has also increased.

WASHINGTON ALARMED.

CHINESE TREATY NOT YET RATIFIED

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The value of land on Manhattan island has increased considerably in the last five years, and the cost of building has also increased.

Auction Sale.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the Jos. Westlake farm situated 3/4 mile north of Pikeville creamery and 4 1/2 miles east of Antioch, 4 miles south of Bristol and 4 miles north of Millburn on Wednesday, Jan. 6 commencing at 10 o'clock sharp the following described property to-wit: 32 head of cattle consisting of 21 choice milch cows, 2 new milkers with calves by their side, and a number of prize 2 heifers coming 8 year old coming in, 2 heifers 2 1/2 years old coming in, 2 heifers coming 2 years old, 2 heifer calves, 2 steer calves, 1 bull 3/4 blood Durham, 1 sheep, 1 sorrel gelding 5 years old sired by O'Plain Chief, 1 brown mare 5 years old sired by O'Plain Chief, 1 brown mare coming 3 years old sired by Gus Voltz, 1 black gelding 2 years old sired by Gus Voltz, 6 brood sows with pig, 84 shoats, 12-horse Dingley power, McCormick grain binder nearly new Deering corn binder, McCormick mower, Hoosier drill nearly new pulverizer, Daisy corn planter, sulkey plow, walking plow spring tooth cultivator with seeder attachment, hog rack, hay rake, harrow, planker, lumber wagon, truck wagon, 2-seater buggy, single buggy, cart, square box cutter, set bobs, 2 horse hoes, 2 hay racks, set dump plank, set double harness, set light driving harness, 12 tons timothy hay in barn, stack of oat straw, 3 stacks of corn stalks, 800 bushels of white oats, 8 bushels of rice pop corn, tank heater, grindstone, 3 hog troughs, 2 collins of bees, harpoon bay fork and pulleys, 30 oak posts, work bench, set saw horses 14-foot ladder, no. 8 cook stove, 4 milk cans pails and strainer forks and shovels, cross cut saw, and other articles too numerous to mention. Usual terms. Free lunch at noon.

Alfred Horton, prop.

Geo. Vozle, auctioneer.

LAST GUESS THE RIGHT ONE.

Dearest Friend Had to be Coached to Name the Giver.

Her dearest friend had dropped in for a call, and she straightway put out a five-pound box of expensive candy.

"O!" cried the friend, "have you been squandering money like that?"

"I didn't squander it," was the reply. "It was a present to me."

"A present," repeated the friend, "let's see! Who's been here lately? Any of your girlhood friends?"

"No."

"Sometimes a family friend, passing through."

"Not the case this time."

"Mrs. Baxter felt very grateful to you for—"

"She didn't send it."

"There was that friend of your husband that visited here—"

"It didn't come from him."

"Oh, I know now. You won it on a bet."

"Wrong again."

"Has any old friend disappointed you at dinner? Sometimes they try to square things—"

"No."

"Well, I give it up."

"Try guessing the most unlikely person in the world, considering that it's five pounds of the most expensive candy and not a little 50-cent box."

"Your husband?"

"Right."

"Heavens! He must have been doing something awful."—Brooklyn Eagle.

MADE WHISTLER HIS FRIEND.

Mark Twain's Experience with the Irascible Painter.

Mark Twain described recently his first meeting with James McNeill Whistler.

"I was introduced to Mr. Whistler," he said, "in his studio in London. I had heard that the painter was an incorrigible joker, and I was determined to get the better of him, if possible. So at once I put on my most hopelessly stupid air, and I drew near the canvas that Mr. Whistler was completing."

"That ain't bad," I said. "It ain't bad, only here in this corner"—and I made as if to rub out a cloud effect with my finger. "I'd do away with that cloud if I was you."

"Whistler cried nervously: 'Gad, sir, be careful there. Don't you see the paint is not dry?'"

"Oh, that don't matter," said I. "I've got my gloves on."

"We got on well together, after that."

Susceptible to Plague.

All animals living in contact with man, rats, chickens, horses, dogs, cats, are susceptible to the bubonic plague.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats..... 30 00 25c
Corn—70 lbs. ear..... 30 00 25c
Hay..... 30 00 25c

MILK FEED.

Butter..... 20 00 25c
Milkings..... 20 00 25c
Gluten..... 20 00 25c
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs..... 1 00
Chicken Feed Wheat..... 1 00

POULTRY.

Hogs—Live weight..... 6 00
Hogs—Dressed..... 6 00
Turkeys..... 10c
Wicks..... 9c
Hens—Live weight..... 1 00

Old Blazer's Hero

By DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY.

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

Will had been determined to be found out early. In taking a wife he had not proposed to cripple himself. His friends called him "the married bachelor," and he was proud of the title. It bespoke the fact that he had surrendered nothing of his liberty, that the robe which weighed on most men who married had found no place upon his shoulders.

His wife was little to blame, therefore, if she discovered the fatal error into which she had fallen a little earlier than most women would have done. And now, before she had found time even to begin to reconcile herself to her situation, she and her husband were put to open shame.

The blow fell dull at first, and it was an hour or two before she began to know what pain it carried. The mind came to tell her that dinner was ready, but she would not trouble even to make a pretense of eating. In a while a tear or two began to flow, and when once she had given way so far she had lost control of herself, and lying to her bedroom she locked the door and cast herself upon the bed in an abandonment of grief.

The weary, dreadful day crawled on, minute by minute and hour by hour, when this burst was over, and she paced her room to and fro as she looked at the future. More than once a gust of wrath passed over her spirit and stirred the sick waters of despair. But she would have none of that, and wrestled against herself with all her forces. She had no right to anger—no right to reproach; she had thrown those rights away.

All the while her heart cried out for her mother. "Pride held her back, but she was at last before the imperious call of nature. The friendly darkness had fallen, and no one would see her come and go. She was not certain that she was not a prisoner, and even that fear spurred her a little in the way of her own desires, for she wanted to test it and to know the worst, if there were a worse than had happened already. So she slipped on bonnet and shawl and left the house, no effort being made to restrain her. She sped swiftly homeward—the mother's roof had always covered her—since her marriage as before it; and as she went there was such a promise of the peace she longed for in her mother's arms that it impelled her to run.

Blank disappointment at the door. Mother and daughter had but little intercourse of late, and the estrangement had grown so far already that Mrs. Howarth had gone away on a customary summer visit of a week to her sister without letting her daughter know of it. Her father was indoors, said the domestic, and would be glad to see her. No, she made shift to answer, she would call again when her mother had returned. She dared not face her father with the news.

The night had grown black and tempestuous. She had had no leisure to notice this before; but she saw it as she turned, and the gloom and threatening storm added their quota to the weight which rested on her. She sank upon a hillock beneath the tall overhanging hedge and burst into a new passion of tears. Only a minute later she heard between her own sobs the sound of a quick footstep on the path, and rose to her feet to find a somber figure bending over her.

"My poor creature," said a pitying and familiar voice, "what's the matter? Don't be afraid of me. I wouldn't hurt you for the world."

Ned Blane!

CHAPTER VIII.

Perhaps, if Mrs. Hackett had had but time to think of it, there was nobody by whom she would rather have been found in a situation so painful and humiliating, since it was fatal that she should be discovered at all. Ned Blane, to her mind, was wise, tender, discreet and brave—and that is not a combination of characteristics at all to be looked for in every young man who may by chance surprise a woman in distress; and she was an old friend into the bargain. She shrank from him, however, in a new distress so acute that for the instant the pain of it killed the old one, and she seemed almost to recover possession of herself.

"It is nothing," she said. "Go away, Mr. Blane. Leave me. Pray do. I am going home."

At the first sound of her voice he knew her, and the tone seemed to enter his heart like a knife. He discerned a tragedy at once.

"Nothing!" he said in a voice of real anguish. "Oh, yes, dear, there is much the matter. Tell me I can help you!"

In all her life she had never heard the voice of a heart in pain until that moment. She had heard the voice of little sorrows often enough, but here she was in touch with something terrible. The voice shook her from head to foot with an instant revelation.

"Nothing," she said, breathing unevenly and trembling. "I am not very well, Mr. Blane. Let me go home alone. I am better. It is all over now."

"Let me see you home," he answered in a voice suddenly dry and commonplace. "I won't distress you by talking. Take my arm."

She yielded and walked by his side through the darkness, with a sob catching her breath now and again. There was enough in the encounter to fill both minds. As for the girl, she knew now what she had merely guessed before. The guess had never concerned her greatly. And suddenly she blushed hotly in the dark, and withdrew her hand from his arm so swiftly that the motion startled him. He had called her "dear." What right had he to speak her in such a way? What right had she, a married woman, to take the arm of a man who addressed her in such terms?

"I will go home alone, if you please, Mr. Blane," she said.

"As you please," he said, as coldly as

he had spoken last. "Your wish is my law."

There was not a touch of gallantry in the tone. Nothing, indeed, could have been further away from it, but she disliked the words, and slipped away with a chill "good night," and a "thank you" murmured with half-turned head when she was a dozen paces from him. His stood stock still until her figure was just melting into the darkness, and then walked after her, accommodating his pace to hers, and merely keeping her in sight—a moving shadow. When they left the grassy path, and came upon the road of hard beaten clinder which marked the beginning of the town, she could hear his footsteps at a distance behind her, and knew that he was following. She was warm with indignation against him now, and the unhappy word rankled wounding. "Blane," for his part, was unconscious of having used it.

The man in possession was in the hall when she entered, walking up and down. She escaped upstairs.

It was beginning to grow late to her fancy—that is to say, it was nearing 10 o'clock—but she resigned herself to a further waiting of two or three hours for her husband's return. She heard his step on the path and his key at the latch with a heart which beat half in relief and half in fear. It was something to have him back so early; but the news with which she had to receive him seemed as shameful to tell as it had been to suffer.

"Mary," called the jolly, rollicking voice from the foot of the stairs, "where are you?" "Then there was an exclamation!" "Hillo! What do you do here?"

Her place was by her husband's side. If her sense of duty could not carry her so far now how had it led her to the altar? But she moved reluctantly, and came upon the pair pale as a ghost, and with eyes red and swollen with crying. Hackett was reading the document Abram had presented to him by the light of a lamp, and he had thrust his felt hat on one side to clutch a disorderly handful of curls.

"Will!" she said, laying a hand upon his shoulder. He turned with a grimace intended to make light of the thing, and went back to his reading.

"Old Lowther, is it?" said he, half to himself. "He promised to wait, the villain. Well, who sups with the Lowther should have a long spoon, and mine's of the shortest. I'm afraid he'll get the best of it. Look here!"—he addressed himself to Abram—"you keep dark. I've got two or three gentlemen coming to supper and to take a hand at cards. I don't want you in the way. You understand?"

"Hight you are, governor," responded Abram. "I'm willing to make things agreeable. You can have the place in if you like, so long as I see it come out again."

Hackett laughed at this, though rather uncomfortably. "All right, my lad," he said. "You stick to the kitchen."

"Will," said his wife, when Abram had retired, "you won't have people here to-night?" She said a timid hand upon his arm, and looked up at him appealingly.

"Why not?" he asked, staring at her in affected astonishment. "I must. They're here in five minutes, my dear, and you must get a bit of supper ready." "There is nothing in the house," she answered miserably. "It is too late to send out, and I am ashamed to send to the tradespeople already."

He stood gnawing at his mustache for a minute, and bent his eyebrows as he stared gloomily at the floor.

"Oh, I'll put that all right," he said, recovering himself, and turning with his usual jaunty swagger. "I shan't be away more than ten minutes, and you'll tell the fellows to wait. I'm going down to the hotel, and I'll get the landlord to send something up."

"Will," she broke out sobbing, "where is all this to end? You entertain your friends when we haven't even bread to eat ourselves that we can pay for honestly."

"Look here, Polly," said Hackett, turning upon her with an expression which had first surprised her on her wedding day, and had since then grown familiar; "my business is my business. Leave me to it and mind your own. And don't take that tone with me, for I can't stand it, and I'm not going to try."

She dropped her hands with a gesture of despairing resignation, and turned away. Mr. Hackett was a great deal too jealous of his own good opinion to permit the discussion to close in this manner. When a man is indubitably in the right, and is profoundly conscious that there is nothing in his career for which he can blame himself, he naturally likes to say so.

"I won't have those airs," said he, therefore, "any more than I'll have that tone." Miserable as she was, she found strength enough for a flash of disdain at this. The scorn in her eyes was weary and sad enough, but it was none the less real on that account. "And I won't be looked at in that way, either," he went on, in tone more frankly wrathful than he had ever used before to her. "Don't you try that sort of air on me, my lady, or you'll find it won't pay. I can assure you. If you think I married in order to have a perpetual wet blanket in the house, you are very much mistaken, let me tell you. And here's another thing. You've been pretty shy of my friends ever since we married; and lately, whenever one of them comes into the house, I notice that you go away and hide yourself. Now, I'm not going to stand that, either. You'll come in to-night and take your place at the head of the supper table, where you ought to be. Mind that, now."

She never caught the weary look of anger and disdain which had impelled him to tag this injunction to his list of complaints, and he, growing restless under it, had turned away from her, and

opening the hall door, had delivered the greater part of his speech half in the house and half out of it. The young gentleman not only wanted to stand well with himself, but had, perhaps, even a stronger desire to stand well with other people; and if he had suspected the presence of Ned Blane outside it is likely that he would have moderated his tone; for although it is undeniably a pleasant thing to bully the feeble, and to have one's way with full assurance of courage, where there is no danger, the most triumphant swaggerer would prefer to execute his paces in private.

CHAPTER IX.

Little as his presence was suspected, Ned Blane stood in the darkness, under the shadow of the hedge, and heard more than enough of his successful rival's speech, and to make his blood boil and his heart ache.

By the time Hackett's diatribe was over, however, the boiling flood had all subsided strangely. He was bitter within until his heart loathed its own bitterness, but he was completely master of himself, and he knew it. The honestly lusted husband slammed the door behind him at the "mind that, now," and so escaped without retort, and at the same time gave force and point to his luncheon. He strode angrily down the little gravel path and fumbled for a moment at the gate. In his wrath he shook at it so violently that he failed to hear Blane's footstep, and it was something of a shock to him to see the somber figure looming so closely on him in the dark.

"Hillo!" he said, starting back nervously. "Good night, Will!" said Blane, passing an arm through one of his with singularly firm deliberateness. Ned's arm clenched on his old companion's so firmly that Hackett felt as though he were in custody, and made a half-unconscious movement to extricate himself, but the arm which encircled his felt like a bar of iron.

"Don't you think, Will," said Blane, strenuously but quietly constraining Hackett's footsteps to the measure of his own, "that you'd better keep those little endearments private—eh?"

"Oh!" cried Hackett, gladly seizing on the chance this gave him, "you've been eavesdropping, have you, Ned? Come, now! doesn't do you any special credit, does it?"

"Now I'll warn you," said Blane, with a curious dryness and coolness of tone which very much chilled his involuntary companion, "there's nothing I should so dearly like at this minute as for you to give me a reasonable chance of quarreling with you on my own account. Will you take that back, if you please?"

"Well," said Hackett, who liked less and less the iron pressure on his arm, "I don't recognize your right, you know, to make any comment on what you happen to overhear between my wife and me."

"Will you take it back, if you please?" Blane asked again, as the other had not spoken.

"Haven't I taken it back?" Hackett demanded. "I said you happened to overhear. I didn't say I have taken it back."

"Very well," and now for my question again. "Don't you think those little endearments between man and wife are best kept private? Tell me now."

"I don't see what it has to do with you at all, Ned. You need not be a meddling fellow. Let a man mind his own concerns, will you?"

"I don't see what it has to do with me, either," said Blane. The iron grip on Hackett's arm began to tremble perceptibly, and while the captive wondered what this might mean he found himself suddenly released, but confronted face to face. "I do see one or two things," Blane was saying. "I do see that you've married one of the best girls in the world, and that you're as worthy of her as I am to be an angel. I do see that you bully her and snarl at her, like the mongrel you are. Business of mine? You may thank your stars, my lad, that it's no business of mine, for if it were you'd suffer."

"Now, come, Ned," said Hackett in an almost genial and altogether allowing and friendly way; "you go too fast and too far. You do now, really. I'm in the most abominable heap of trouble. I've had shameful luck lately, and nothing seemed to go as it ought to go. And I've had news to-night that enough to put any fellow out of temper."

"Go your way," Blane answered, with something very like a groan. "I've done with you."

"I shan't bear any malice for what's passed between us, Ned," said Hackett. "Very well," said the other. "Least said soonest mended."

"Ned's queer," thought Hackett to himself as he went on his way. "He's very queer. He used to be prowling a good deal about old Howarth's house himself. Is that it?"

So the one effect of Ned Blane's interference was that it gave Will Hackett a needle to prick his wife with, and he made up his mind to use it.

(To be continued.)

When England Will Be Coal Hungry. England has just been informed by the royal commission on coal supply that she may expect a coal famine in the year 1945—which is not so far off when you come to think of it.

The coal in the "tight little island" will not be by any means exhausted in 1945, but all of it which lies at a less depth than 2,000 feet will have been taken from the earth and burned up.

It is estimated that all of England's coal will have been transformed into heat and smoke by the end of a period of from 250 to 300 years. After that time, if coal is still to be used as fuel, it will have to be brought from the United States or China. Nobody knows how large the coal deposits of China really are, but they are known to be immense.

Awful Mistake.

Beryl—Oh, yes, indeed! Mrs. De Styles used to be very popular until she gave a progressive euchre party to the girls.

Silly!—Well? "She neglected to arrange prizes for everybody and fix it that all the girls would win."—Baltimore Herald.

Too many people only know by hearsay that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

FARM AND GARDEN

SALT FOR ANIMALS.

Salt is necessary for the physical well being of the stock on the farm and they will not thrive well without it. The wild animals, especially the deer family, proved this by hunting and frequenting "licks," where the water was of a saline nature. Salt plays an important part in assimilating and digesting the food that the animal eats and also has a good effect in stimulating the appetite. It seems to impart more energy to the animal and a horse or cow which is regularly given salt seems to have more life and "get up" about it than one which has not access to it. If it is a good thing some of the time it is a good thing all of the time, and therefore a supply should be kept in the pasture where they can have access to it whenever they feel the need of it. By comparing the appearance of a herd of cattle which have salt provided at all times and one that is stinted in the allowance, will convince any one that it is good management to follow the practice herein suggested. The plan of placing boxes in the pasture filled with the article where the animals can avail themselves of it without wasting it is a good one. But if feeders and stock raisers will procure the rock salt and use it instead of that put up in barrels it will be a great saving both of money and labor, as the lumps can be scattered about in the field and left without further trouble in looking after. A practice which is followed by many large stock raisers in the southwest seems to be worthy of imitation. A barrel of common barrel salt is procured and the contents added to water as long as the latter will dissolve it. As much hard work as there was salt was then added to it and it was left to harden. After it had dried out good and hard it is broken up into suitable sized pieces and distributed over the fields the same as rock salt. The ashes alone are beneficial to stock and the combination is said to have a most excellent effect on the general health of the animals it is fed to.

UTILIZING HORSE MANURE.

On many farms and orchards great difficulty is experienced in utilizing to the best advantage the stocks of horse manure that accumulate about the place. Some people think the best method is to compost such manure for a few months, if care be taken in making the pile, and about equal quantities of fine soil are mixed with the manure, it turns out very well, and is, no doubt, a fine fertilizer. But if the dry manure is merely scraped into a big heap and allowed to lie without attention for months, when you go to use it you will probably find the center of the heap as dry as dust, and three-fourths of the material ashy stuff that seems to have the effect of parching the soil. If the liquid manure could be adequately saved and mixed with the soil, the matter would be very different, but it is not always the practice in the warmer districts, at any rate, to bed lavishly with good absorbents of liquid straw or sawdust. A good many people are beginning to favor the practice of carting the manure straight out into the land it is intended to fertilize. This is the system adopted by W. F. Allen, of Salisbury, Md. Mr. Allen is one of the largest American truck farmers, and is said to have the most extensive strawberry fields in the world. The manure he uses comes from New York by the hundreds of carloads, and is carted straight out on to the land and spread as it is received. It is not plowed in, but worked into the soil with the cultivator.

REDUCE EXPENSES.

It is more expensive to run two machines than one, especially when no more is derived from two cows than from the one. A good Jersey cow will when in good flow, sometimes produce two pounds or more of butter per day. She should produce at least one pound of butter per day. This is not an extraordinary performance for an individual, but it can be claimed as a good record when all the animals in the herd come up to such requirements. The fact that not one herd in a hundred can be found that produces so largely does not destroy the possibility of securing such cows, as it is a matter of breeding and judicious selection. Why should two cows be kept to do this work when one will answer? Two cows require more attention, a greater amount of food, and occupy more room. Before a cow can give an ounce of milk or butter a portion of her food must be used to repair the waste and wear on her body. The warmth of the system must be kept up, and all the natural conditions be complied with before she can produce great yields. If the farmer is compelled to keep two cows to do the work of one, he must not only furnish the food for the milk and butter but must provide enough to provide two animal systems instead of one.

POULTRY DISEASES.

When the chick gets sick is when we need the remedy and sometimes we need it quick.

Bumble foot is caused by fowls flying from high perches, trees, or other places, and landing on stones or other hard substances.

Feather pulling is due to overcrowded flocks.

Quinine dissolved in water is an excellent wash for swelled head.

A good preventive of gapes is a piece of asafoetida kept in the drinking water.

For scaly legs, an ointment made of equal parts of kerosene and melted lard is very effective. Apply each night until cured.

For lice rub the heads of the chickens with a sponge that has been moistened with kerosene.

For cold in the head a tablespoonful of kerosene in a quart of drinking water is a good remedy.

For sneezing put four drops of tincture of eucalypti in a half pint of drinking water.

DRIVING THREE HORSES.

Put the reins on the outside harness and snap outside reins as usual. Snap the inside reins to bit of the inside or third horse. Tie a strap from the bits of the outside horses to the harness of the middle. The horses are worked by the swinging of their heads and the three drive as well as two. Another method is to take common two-horse lines and put on the two outside horses, then use the two tie straps for extra cross lines, buckling them onto the lines the same as the other cross lines are buckled, pass one over the back—under the check of the middle horse, through the harness on the same and snap into the bit ring of the opposite horse. Do the reverse with the other cross line. The horses have control of their heads and you have better control of the horses.

TO SUCCEED IN THE CREAMERY.

The majority of cellars are very improperly ventilated, and the length of time for keeping milk therein varies on nearly all farms, says the Philadelphia Record. The success in the creameries is due to the observance of a proper degree of temperature, and until farmers become more observing of that point they will continue to have difficulties. One of the obstacles is uncleanness in the stables as well as in the milk houses. The regulation of the churning is as nothing compared with the essential requisites of properly keeping the places and utensils in the best condition. The water, however, is the source of the greatest danger. It has been demonstrated by actual experiment that the germs of disease existing in impure water are carried without change into the milk, where they rapidly multiply and cause decomposition.

THE ART OF READING.

One May Accomplish a Great Deal in a Year's Time.

The art of reading to the best advantage implies the command of adequate time to read.

The art of having time to read consists in knowing how to make the most of each passing hour.

Engrossing as one's occupation may be, it need never consume all the time remaining from sleep, refreshment and social intercourse.

The half hour before breakfast, the fifteen minutes after dinner, given to the book you wish to read, will soon bring you to the word "finis."

If you only devote two hours a day to reading it will be equivalent to more than seven hundred hours a year; or to three months of working time of eight hours a day.

In three months you could almost learn a new language, or master a new science, but the time is frittered away in aimless matters that lead to nothing.

Be not over particular as to hours or the time of day, and you will soon find that all hours are good for reading. Have a purpose and adhere to it with good humored pertinacity.

If you find no good in ancient history or metaphysics or science, let them alone and read fiction, poetry, biography and voyages and travels.

Many a reader has learned more of past times from good biography than from any formal history. The plays of Shakespeare and the novels of Sir Walter Scott have taught countless people all they know of the history of England and Scotland.

It would not be a bad rule for those who can read but little to read no book until it has been published a year or two. A fever for the newest books, which are frequently of an ephemeral character, is not a wholesome condition of mind.

Lay down the rule, and adhere to it, to read none but the best books, and you will soon lose all relish for the worthless ones. Few and far between are the good works of the world. The reader who becomes familiar with the writings of a great author learns to know all that was best in one of the world's famous men.

Since 1852 more than 26,000 convicts have been sent to French Guiana, of whom 84.2 per cent die of disease, hardship and insufficient food.

CRIME CROWDS CRIME

CHICAGO SWEEP BY A VERITABLE REIGN OF TERROR.

No Man's Life or Property Seems to Be Secure—Eight Murders and 114 Robberies—Is the Startling Record for Sixty Days.

Eight murders and 114 holdups and burglaries in the last sixty days is the appalling record of crime in Chicago. The community is under a reign of terror, and conservative men declare that vigilance committees must be organized and one or more murderers or thugs lynched in order to check the desperadoes. Under present conditions life and property are unsafe.

Thousands of peaceable citizens who never carried a weapon before are carrying arms to-day for self protection. In many sections of the city women are afraid to venture out after nightfall. There has been a startling increase in the sale of firearms lately. That the sale has not been altogether to men of good character is unquestionably true.

Usually a determined and systematic move by the police of cope with the criminals of a big city has the effect of driving the vicious element to cover and to a period of inactivity. Ever since the fight with and capture of the car barn bandits—Van Dine, Niedermeyer and Roest—there has been an epidemic of robberies, murders and attempts at murder and robbery.

Before the inquests were held on the detective who was killed by the bandits at the Indiana depot and the railway brakeman who defended his train against the outlaws and lost his life, highwaymen were waylaid and mortally wounded.

A prominent lawyer, who was on his way to his home in an aristocratic residence district. This was James A. Fullenwider, the attorney in Chicago of the Standard Oil Company, who, when ordered by three highwaymen to throw up his hands, did so, but, thinking he might escape, started to run to his home, a block distant. He received a bullet in his back, which caused his death next day. His murderers fled, and the police are as yet without any clue to them.

Almost at the same time that this murder was being committed Charles F. Bigelow, a prominent business man and club member, was attacked at the door of his home by three highwaymen, who first robbed and then beat him into unconsciousness. He received injuries which caused concussion of the brain and is yet in a critical condition.

The same night Albin Fox, a wealthy horse dealer of Rockford, Ill., who had but just arrived in the city, was accosted in the Northwestern Railroad station by a stranger, who represented himself as a registered guide of the city. Fox employed the man, and in paying him displayed a large roll of bills. As they were crossing a bridge near the station the guide suddenly turned upon the horse dealer, beat him into insensibility with a revolver, took \$1,000 and fled. These were only the chief crimes by the local bandit for one night, for more than a score of robberies were committed that night.

The next night at a late hour an expressman driving in the northwest part of the city discovered a buggy without horse drawn across the street car track. He got off his wagon and pulled the obstruction away from the rails. As he did so three men who were hiding in the shadows dashed upon him, and, cursing him for removing the buggy, beat him almost to death and then took from his pockets a large sum, his day's collections. The bandits had put the obstruction on the track justifying to hold up the next car and rob the conductor.

A robber bolder than the average Chicago highwayman operated at the same time in a territory a little east of the would-be car holdup men. He masqueraded with a policeman's star and a burglar's black mask, using one or the other as occasion required for his purpose, holding up and robbing six men that night. He was captured, however, and it is now ascertained that he is guilty of thirty robberies.

A bashed the show window of a big jewelry store early in the morning, and who threatened to shoot if they did not stop, got a bullet in the breast. He is in the hospital. Two nights later the postoffice at Winnetka, a populous suburb, was entered by thieves, who blew open the safe and got away with \$1,000. There is no clue to them.

A couple of nights later two robbers visited Maywood and burglarized seven business places. On successive nights several saloonkeepers, a tailor, a grocer and two Chinese laundries were held up and robbed in their places of business, the bandits in each case obtaining large sums of money.

A movement is now taking place for the formation of citizens' protective committees throughout the city. It is admitted that no man, woman or child is safe after dark. One's life may be taken by a thieving thief at dusk within a stone's throw of the police station or public building, with crowds passing almost at arm's length. What effect the wave of crime is having upon the minds of the young is evidenced by recent arrests of truants throughout the city. On most of those arrested, and they were all under 18 years, were found pistols, knives, blackjacks and other dangerous weapons.

W. M. Miller, Inc. The President of one of New York's richest banks and the head of a great commercial agency deny the statement of Senator Depew that there are 100,000 millionaires in the world, 7,000 of whom live in the United States and 1,000 of them in New York. According to the financial Red Book, a carefully compiled publication, there are only 15,000 persons in this country worth more than \$300,000.

Ferris Wheel for St. Louis. The Ferris wheel, which was the wonder of hundreds of thousands of people at the Columbian Exposition in 1893, is being taken to St. Louis with the expectation that it will prove a great attraction to the sightseers at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition next summer. The wheel will be carrying passengers in St. Louis by May 1. It is costing \$175,000 to make the removal. Searchlights in the cars will be one of the new features next summer.

THE NEWS
A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

By selecting June 21 and Chicago as the time and place for holding the next convention the republican national committee has taken the first step in the coming presidential campaign. The meeting of the committee at the Arlington hotel in Washington, under the chairmanship of Senator Hanna, was harmonious. All questions brought before the body were settled amicably and without dissension, and after a cordial reception by Mr. Roosevelt and a dinner by Senator Hanna the committee-men departed, well justified in their belief that the republican success at the election was assured. Perhaps the most important result of the committee meeting was the almost unanimous expression of approval of the present administration and the general assurance that President Roosevelt would be the choice of the convention for the first place on the party ticket. The members of the committee are representative party men, they came from every state in the Union and knowing that their remarks would be widely published, they attempted to describe exactly the sentiment of the districts which they represented. One member after another was interviewed on the probable nomination of the President, and almost every man declared that in his district Mr. Roosevelt was the first choice. The sentiment in his favor was so general and so positive, that the further discussion of any other candidate is now mere waste of time. Mr. Roosevelt will be nominated by acclamation, and the general realization of this fact will do much to unify the republican party. One small incident marred the general good feeling of the meeting of committee-men. A negro member of the committee was invited with the others to the dinner given by Senator Hanna. As the colored man entered the dining room a committeeman from North Carolina rose and left the room, declaring that he had come to the meeting a gentleman and intended to leave it as one. His action was ignored as were the statements of the few committeemen who refused to join in the general indorsement of the President. With a good record of party achievements, their candidate practically selected and perfect harmony among the leaders in the rank and file, the chances of republican victory were never brighter than they are today.

Senator Dodge's suggestion that the United States government purchase St. Pierre and Miquelon from France has become a campaign issue in the islands during the election of a member of the Chamber of Deputies of Paris. Those who favor the sale of the islands argue that the inhabitants would gain greatly by having their fish entered free of duty in the United States. The campaign has been heated and several duels have been fought. The Canadians are urging Great Britain's cooperation in the purchase of the islands.

Speaker Cannon was shrewd in allowing Mr. Williams to name the democratic members of the House committees. Now the disappointed democratic Congressmen blame Mr. Williams for their failure to get good committee assignments.

The American Mining Congress will have a bill introduced in the Federal Congress providing for the creation of a Department of Mines and Mining, the head of which is to be a member of the President's cabinet.

Editorial pelican in the wilderness lifted his voice against the nomination of President Roosevelt. Why the solitary birds insist upon thwarting the avalanche and gulf streams.

The New York election, Tammany gave a power in the democratic party. Senator Gorman is in communication with the Tammany on all political questions.

Who has just been received by the United States he would not make his present trip to the United States.

Received permission from the government to appoint a candidate to the militia. According to the only an officer of the militia would hold such a position.

A man who discovered the first of 50,000 francs a year broke his engagement with a woman.

Medical School. The first of the kind known at the Chicago exhibition as the first of the kind is to be made the first medical school.

Census. The census of China shows that the population is crowded with "teeming millions" to the square mile, and 594 infants to whom solid food had been given too early.

PROFIT

The matter of feed is of tremendous importance to the farmer. Wrong feeding is loss. Right feeding is profit. The up-to-date farmer knows what to feed his cows to get the most milk, his pigs to get the most pork, his hens to get the most eggs. Science.

But how about the children? Are they fed according to science, a bone food if bones are soft and undeveloped, a flesh and muscle food if they are thin and weak and a blood food if there is anemia?

Scott's Emulsion is a mixed food; the Cod Liver Oil in it makes flesh, blood and muscle, the Lime and Soda make bone and brain. It is the standard scientific food for delicate children.



Send for free sample. Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.
Scott & Bowne
CHEMISTS,
409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c. and \$1. all druggists.

WORSER AS IT WENT ON.

Reason for Colored Gentleman's Dissatisfaction With His Name.

An old colored man called on Judge Rufus B. Cowing the other day, and in asking for advice supplied the court with a good story.

"What I've gwine to inculcate, Judge, is dis: What mus' I do to change mah prognomen? When I find dat I've weighted down wif ah prognomen dat's bound to kill my trade, what mus' I do?"

"You wish to change your name?" inquired Judge Cowing. "And why?"

"'Cause mah name is Failure. Yes, sah, dat's mah name. I've ah white-washer, and dat name jes' queers me."

"Very well, uncle, why not use the first letter of your first name," suggested the court.

"Dat's wuss," groaned the old man. "I've tried dat. I had ah big sign painted 'A. Failure,' and mah trade left me."

"The initial letter does make an unhappy combination," agreed the Judge. "But I'll tell you what to do. Use your first name, and then people will not notice the last name so much."

"Dat's der mos' discommoding of all, sah. It's simply down-right scandalous. Mah first name is Adam, sah."—New York Times.

Soap an Enemy to Doctors.

A doctor once, when visiting a patient who was suffering from the effects of too much beer within and too little soap and water without, said to the invalid's wife: "If there was less beer drunk and more soap and water used there would not be half so much sickness in the world." To which the woman promptly returned: "Then half of you doctors would be out of work."

An "Early Auto."

As far back as 1797, when the Court was only about 30 years of age, Dr. Kinsley of his city drove through the streets of Hartford, one of which has since been named for him, a self-propelling carriage, which was really a steam automobile. And in 1788 John Fitch of Windsor began his experiments with the steamboat.—Hartford Courant.

Socialism in New Zealand.

New Zealand has gone farther than any other nation in realizing the ideal state of the Socialist, where the government owns all the land, manages all the industries, and is the only capitalist in the community. About one man in every six throughout the islands is in some form of government employ, or is in receipt of a pension from the government.

X-Ray Nurses.

A new vocation for women is that of X-ray nurses. Courses of lectures on the subjects are now given in Berlin.

Irish Peat Bogs.

The peat bogs of Ireland could give an annual output of 100,000 electric horse-power for the next 1,250 years.

Infant Mortality in France.

A recent study of infant mortality in France shows that out of every 1,000 deaths of infants under one year of age 116 are breast-fed, 290 bottle-fed, and 594 infants to whom solid food had been given too early.

Big Clearing Sale

OF SECOND HAND PIANOS

To make room for new Holiday Stock now beginning to arrive we offer Pianos of the following makes all in good repair at...

\$50.00 AND UP

Hallet & Davis, Knabe, Steinway, J. P. Hale, Reed & Sons, M. Schulz, Bush & Gerts, Irving, Yegman, Walworth.

ORGANS : FROM : \$10.00 : UP

SPECIAL NOTICE--We sell new pianos as cheap one time as another.

Waukegan's Big Piano and Music House
ALDEN, BIDINGER & CO.
209 N. GENESEE STREET. WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Window Glass

ALL SIZES

J. C. JAMES, JR., Antioch, Ill.

C.G. Nelson

Headquarters for STOVES

...AND... RANGES

All kinds of Shelf Hardware.
LAKE VILLA : : ILLINOIS

BETTER WATCH REPAIRS

than we do can't be done anywhere. MANY Watches are spoiled by poor workmen. We guarantee all our work. Everything in the

Jewelry line for the Holidays
YEOMAN BROS., Waukegan.

Inventory Clearing SALE

Now in process. Remnants in all goods at
Sweeping Reductions

This is the time that

Wise Buyers

Pick up Snaps

G.R. LYON & SONS.
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS

USE A-B Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros. 14 Haddon Av. Chicago

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.
Loan and Diamond Brokers
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.,
Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY
at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.
Dec 19 01 71

Dr. F. H. Swartz
DENTIST
Office in Isbester house on Lake street
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co
has Money To Loan

on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest Inquire
629 **BANK OF ANTIOCH.**

Buy Your Furniture
OF
L. B. GRICE

and save 20 per cent. And we can give you bargains in Boots and Shoes, Over-shoes, German Socks and Rubbers, and above all, we pay all losses on insurance which you might sustain while insured in our companies. Get aboard and be protected.

L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Illinois

R. W. Churchill,
Attorney-at-Law
Grayslake, Ill.

Will be in Antioch every Tuesday

FREE! Knowing what it was to suffer I will give FREE OF CHARGE to any afflicted, a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write F. W. WILLIAMS, 8 West 108th St., New York.

Great Diamond Market.

The United States uses more than five-eighths of the diamond output of the world. In two years the total advance on small stones has been 20 per cent, and on large stones 25 per cent.

Spanish-Speaking Americans.
Though there are only 18,000,000 people in Spain, there are nevertheless less 35,000,000 in America speaking her tongue. There are 110 Spanish-American writers and poets, all born outside Spain.

School Children's Reward.
Two Franklin county, Me., school marms have evolved an original way of rewarding good scholars. They recently gave the real nice ones a straw ride around town--two racks full and a school marm in each rack.

Smallest Atom.
The atom of hydrogen is the smallest of the "ultimate atoms" of the chemists, but it is 1,780 times as large as the corpuscles which have recently been demonstrated as the elements of the atoms.

Largest Airship.
The largest airship constructed is to be built at St. Ouen. It has been designed by Senor Jos De Patrocin, who has received a subsidy from the Brazilian government for the purpose.

F. A. BAIRSTOW,

Marble and Granite MONUMENTS
Cemetery Work of Every Description
Correspondence Solicited
126 Genesee St.
Waukegan Illinois

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,

Veterinary Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.
Cattle Castrated at the old time price of \$1.00 each.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED

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Jewelers and Opticians,
12 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill

J. C. JAMES, JR.,

UNDERTAKER.
Licensed Embalmer

Foreign Students in Germany.

Of the foreigners in German universities 628 study philosophy, 610 medicine, 588 mathematics and natural sciences, 351 law, 199 forestry, 146 agriculture, 124 evangelical and Catholic theology, 29 pharmacy and 27 dentistry; 876 are matriculated in Berlin, 406 at Leipzig, 257 at Munich, 197 at Heidelberg, 146 at Halle and 128 at Freiburg.

Revarnishing Furniture.

Sandpapering furniture is a tedious job, and the woman who wishes to re-varnish or paint a chair or table will find her hands and patience saved if she will use one-third of a cupful of common washing soda to a pint of warm water, with a good scrubbing brush, to remove the old finish. Rinse off with clear water and do not attempt to put on the new coat until the piece is thoroughly dry.

Bed Protection.

The objection to brass or iron beds that draughts are noticeable is overcome by the use of dainty curtains at the head. In hospitals squares of heavy plaque tied by tapes at the corners of the uprights of the bed are laundered weekly with the other bed linen.

London Child Merchants.

Twenty thousand young children, daily and nightly, stand in the streets of London offering various articles for sale.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA.

Merry Christmas to all. Work has begun on the ice at Deep Lake. Helen MacLean was a Grayslake caller Monday.

Mr. Truman was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Kate Clark of Allendale farm has been quite sick but is now on the gain.

The front of Potter's blacksmith shop is being fitted up for a meat market by Mr. Truman.

Mr. Wm. Bradley spent a few days, the first of the week visiting friends in Chicago and Maywood.

Mr. Fay Crane, representing the International correspondence school at Scranton, Pa. was in town last week and got several new students.

School closed Wednesday for the Christmas vacation. Miss Collins went to Valparaiso to spend Christmas with her brother who is attending school there.

Come tonight to the church to the annual Christmas entertainment given by the children assisted by the older ones. A good program has been prepared and there will be a Christmas tree.

Edgar Kerr came home from Rochester last Saturday for his Christmas vacation, and a number of his young friends gathered at his home on Saturday evening completely surprising him. The evening was pleasantly spent in game and all had a royal good time.

California prune wafers will preserve your health, cleanse your system and purify your blood. Try them. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. Spring is suffering with an attack of the measles.

Miss Ella Farr of Russell visited Miss Godfrey the last of the week.

Miss Alma Hendee who has been teaching at Guthrie, Oklahoma, returned home Saturday.

The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Tiler Gilbert died quite suddenly Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Snider have moved on the Ben James farm where they will remain until spring.

There will be special Xmas services at the Congregational church next Sunday, both morning and evening.

Miss Bell and Ella Hall who have charge of the telephone have put in a line of notions and confectionery.

Mr. T. P. Walsh, the tinner at Thompson Bros., was called to the bedside of his mother at McHenry, she being seriously ill.

A son came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Beak recently; also a little daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Beckie.

Miss Kathryn Lewis who is attending school at Northfield, Mass., returned home Saturday where she will spend the holiday vacation.

On Tuesday evening, Dec. 29, will occur the installation of officers of Sorosis Chapter O. E. S. to which all members of Rising Sun Lodge and their wives are invited.

A perfect Anti-Bilious and Anti-Malaria protection and cure for old and young. California Prune Wafers. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your dealer.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. Aichenberg is on the sick list. We are glad to see Miss Jennie Kenney able to be out again.

Mrs. Flag is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Frank Kingman.

Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Isa Brown were Kenosha visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Baryth visited her sister, Mrs. Tom Garland at Bristol last Tuesday.

The sale held at the church on Friday evening was a success. The entertainment was pronounced fine. Miss Barnum an elocutionist from Chicago gave some very fine selections.

Not So Bad as Appeared. Senator Lodge possesses a sense of humor, but certain committee clerks at the capitol think it a grim one.

One day toward the end of the special session of the senate last spring the clerks in question, who were working in a room just off that of Mr. Lodge, were astonished by the sudden appearance of the Massachusetts senator.

"Who's smoking that nasty cigarette?" demanded Mr. Lodge, peremptorily.

The guilty man afterward said that at the time he felt like sinking through the floor. But he managed to gasp out an apology and made as if to throw away the offending smoke. "Oh, it's you, is it?" said the senator calmly. "Well, I'll thank you to give me one; there isn't a single cigarette in my room!"

Iowa Criminals. The number of persons in the penitentiaries of Iowa per 1,000 population has doubled in fourteen years.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Roy Murdoch and Lawrence, and Myra Whitaker were Kenosha visitors Saturday.

Mr. John D. Lacey visited with his son Charles, of Chicago, a few days of last week.

Miss Edith Murdoch, of Oshkosh Normal school, is spending the holiday season with her parents.

Miss Mary Stephens is spending the holiday season with her sister, Mrs. Smith of Evansville, Wis.

Louis Limper, a Kenosha teacher, is spending Christmas week with his parents Rev. and Mrs. Limper.

Fanny, Robbie and Willie Pringle of Kenosha are spending the week with friends and relatives here.

Chas. Gunter has about a dozen teams and men at work filling his ice house this week. The Creamery Company also took advantage of the fine weather to fill the creamery ice house.

Miss May Sanborn of Arbor Vitae, Wis. is at the home of her aunt Miss E. Cotling and at present writing is quite ill with influenza. Her many friends here hope for her speedy recovery.

Christmas services will be held in all the churches of our village on Christmas eve. Services at the German Lutheran and German Methodist churches, will as usual be in the German language.

As a remedy for poor appetite, indigestion, weak stomach and constipation, California Prune Wafers are unequalled. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

MILBURN, ILL.

Mrs. Pantall returned from Chicago Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee and Ed Martin were Chicago visitors Monday.

Victor Strang and Vivian Bonner are spending their holiday vacations at home.

Mr. A. H. Stewart made a visit to Lily Lake on Friday to see his daughter, Mrs. Ralph Taylor.

Mr. J. A. Strang had several dollars worth of sheep destroyed by dogs last Thursday night.

Mr. John Ross, of Rochester was again in our midst last Sunday. He was the guest of Mrs. Geo. Jamieson.

Mrs. Thomas' daughter, Mrs. Knight-kirk of Chicago, formerly of this place, is rejoicing over the arrival of a boy.

Mr. Harry Hughes of Chicago, will take charge of the C. E. meeting, Dec. 27, the topic is an optimistic missionary meeting Jan. 30, 1-5.

Exhibition and lecture, Filipino and Spanish war curios and stereoscopic views by Sergeant W. J. Barnes. One hundred magnificent photographic views. These rare views were secured at great cost and risk of life, a rare educational opportunity. Parents come and bring your children. At the Millburn Congregational church on Tuesday evening, Dec. 29, beginning at eight o'clock.

A safe agreeable and mild remedy for constipation, biliousness and indigestion. California Prune Wafers. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

HICKORY, ILL.

Mrs. Owney Hollenbeck visited in Waukegan over Sunday.

Get your Christmas presents ready, also your wedding present. They will go together this year.

Ben Ames has purchased a new buggy but the roads are almost too muddy to use it so it is kept safe from harm in the barn.

Christmas is next Friday. Every one was in hopes to see good sleighing and it would have seemed much more like old times.

The school entertainment held at the Hoosier school last Friday evening was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed by all that attended.

The Hickory School will give their entertainment in the Hickory M. E. church tomorrow evening no matter what the weather and then vacation till Jan. 4 1904.

If 'Tis Love to Wish You Near. If 'tis love to wish you near, To tremble when the wind I hear, Because at sea you're floating rove; If of you to dream at night, To languish when you're out of sight, If this be loving, then I love.

If, when you're gone, to count each hour, To ask of every tender power, That you may kind and faithful prove, If void of falsehood and deceit, I feel a pleasure when we meet, If this be loving then I love.

To wish your fortune to partake, Determined never to forsake, Through low in poverty we strove; If so that me your wife you'd call, I offer you my little all, If this be loving, then I love. —Charles Diddin.

Remarkable Telescope. With a 13-inch parabolic reflector of only 20 inches focus Professor Schaeberle has obtained with less than five minutes' exposure images of stars which are apparently too faint to be seen in the great 36-inch telescope of the Lick Observatory. The little instrument also reveals, with a similarly short exposure, all the stars that the large Crossley reflector of three feet diameter is able to picture with an exposure of two hours.

BEAUTY IN JEWELRY

ORNAMENTS WHICH ARE VERITABLE WORKS OF ART.

Oddity and Originality Are the Things Most Sought For—Every Form of Design, Employed for Picturesque Adornments.

The arts and crafts movement has had a marked influence upon fashionable jewelry, and the shops to-day are supplying ornaments, in metals, enamels and semi-precious stones, which are veritable works of art.

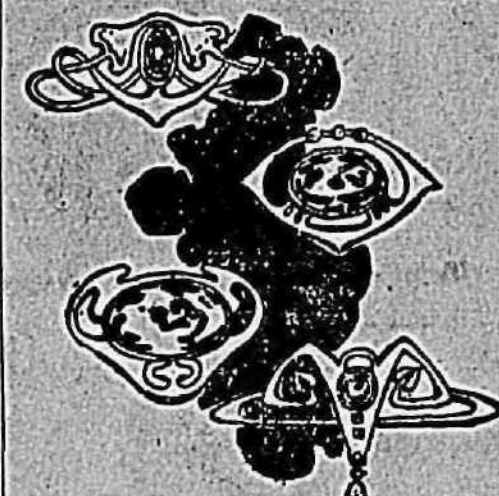
Oddity, originality, beauty of workmanship, rather than intrinsic value are the things sought in the so-called nouveau art jewelry, and while some of the results of the movement are merely bizarre and hideous, more are exceedingly beautiful. Not every woman can afford a buckle, a pendant, a clasp, a chain wrought by Salique, or even by one of the lesser masters of the art, but at least one can to-day find, for a comparatively moderate sum, jewelry that is artistically lovely.

The Celtic jewelry—so named because for inspiration its originators resorted to the carvings upon the roadside crosses and monuments found wherever the Celts have passed—is charming in form and coloring. The illuminated missals and Bibles of early days, also, have furnished designs and suggestions for these ornaments, and the semi-precious stones have been united with the varying shades of metals into beautiful color schemes.

The flattened and twisted dull silver and gold bands of the settings hold cabochon stones, dull pink; or green tourmalines, now in high favor; turquoise matrix, Mexican fire opals

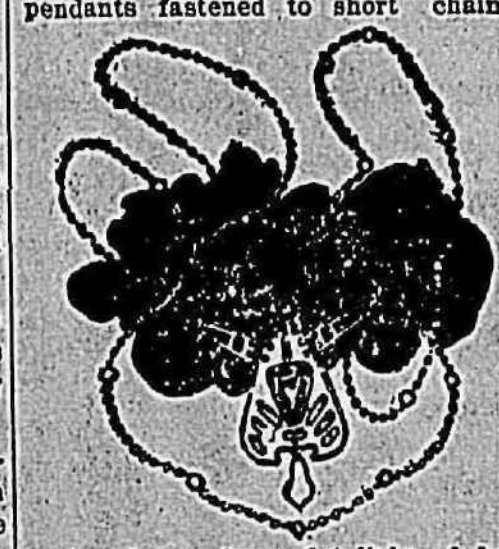


or opal matrix, beryls, amethyst, peridot, chrysoprase. Hatpins, necklets, pendants, brooches, buckles, girdles, etc., are made in these Celtic forms. Outside of the Celtic class are hundreds of odd and beautiful designs carried out in the same fine metal work and semi-precious stones.



Flowers, fruits, conventional scrolls, insects and everything else holding lines of beauty have been called upon to furnish ideas for this new jewelry, and the exquisite transparent enamels are used to carry out color harmonies where stones fail.

Upon large and somewhat barbaric pendants fastened to short chains



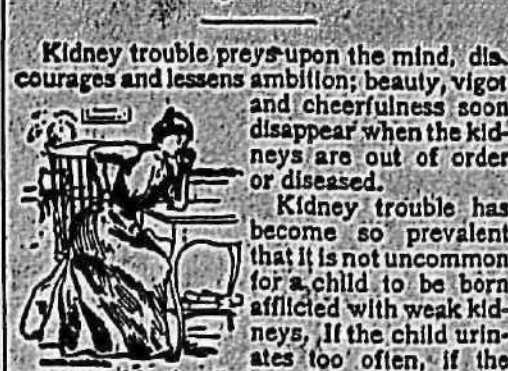
made of very large flat links of dull metal, and meant to be worn outside of the high-necked frocks, the designers seem to have lavished some of their most original and effective ideas, and though these ornaments are a passing fad, they are really beautiful, and when not of solid gold or silver are not too expensive to be bought, even though they may be worn for one season only.

At one of the stores where is to be



found a particularly choice collection of the nouveau art jewelry in inexpensive quality is one of these chains with pendants which, though costing only

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.



Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including the thousands of testimonials letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



MRS. CECILIA STOWE, Orator, Entre Nous Club.

176 Warren Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 22, 1903. For nearly four years I suffered from ovarian troubles. The doctor insisted on an operation as the only way to get well. I, however, strongly objected to an operation. My husband felt disheartened as well as I, for home with a sick woman in a desolate place at best. A friendly druggist advised him to get a bottle of Wine of Cardui for me to try, and he did so. I began to improve in a few days and my recovery was very rapid. Within eighteen weeks I was another being.

Cecilia Stowe
Mrs. Stowe's letter shows every woman how a home is saddened by female weakness and how completely Wine of Cardui cures that sickness and brings health and happiness again. Do not go on suffering. Go to your druggist today and secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI

THE SAILOR'S NOVEL IDEA.

He Wanted at Least Some Part of a Wedding.

Max Adler, as Charles Heber Clark, the humorous writer, likes to be called, once told at a dinner of the Manufacturers' club of Philadelphia a story apropos of the tariff.

Mr. Clark has strong views on the tariff. In his speech he condemned the advocates of measures opposed to his views as follows:

"Those people remind me of a sailor who took his sweetheart to church and asked the minister to marry them."

"The minister would have married them readily enough, only the man was half drunk, and even the woman, it was evident, had been drinking. Besides, they admitted they had only known each other two days."

"Oh, I can't marry you," the minister said. Then, to give an inoffensive reason for his refusal, he asked: "Have you got a gun?"

"No, indeed," said the sailor, "nor nothing like it."

"Then to marry you is out of the question, for you haven't enough money to pay me," said the other.

"The sailor took out a quarter and squeezed it, with a wink, into the minister's hand."

"Just marry us as far as that'll go, boss," he said.

Would Keep Him in Mind.

James Cobb tells a curious story of a lady, a sister of Owen Tudor, who, like Henry the Eighth, was greatly given to marrying, and did not die until she had been led seven times to the altar. When she was following her fourth husband to the grave, the gentleman behind whom she rode on horseback ventured to urge his suit.

"Unhappily," said the dame, "thou art too late, seeing that I am plighted already; yet do not lose heart, for, should it fall out that I have again to perform this melancholy office, I will bear thee in mind."

English Children in Canada. The London Times, commenting on a correspondent's letter on child emigration to the colonies, says in thirty-four years 45,000 children have been sent to Canada.

WM. KEULMAN Jeweler ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Having made my Jewelry Store of more than usual interest for the Holiday Season, I have prepared special prices, and it will pay you to call and look over my goods while stock is complete. I have made a great reduction in the following articles:

- A Fine 8-Day Clock \$2.40
Half-Hour strike, latest style case, warranted 2 years
- Nickle Alarm Clock 75c
warranted 1 year
- Solid Gold 14k Watch \$19.00
With Elgin or Waltham movement
- Ladies solid gold set ring 1.00
- Gents solid gold set ring 2.50
- Solid gold baby rings 50c

These are only a few prices from the many bargains I offer. I also carry a complete line of

Silverware and Opticle Goods EYES TESTED FREE

To all patrons purchasing goods to the value of \$1.00, a ticket will be given on a beautiful Clock, to given away Christmas Eve.

JAMES H. SWAN,

PHARMACIST

Successor to W. T. HILL.

A FULL LINE OF

HOLIDAY GOODS

McAVOY'S Malt Marrow



A great health-giving tonic.

The most reputable physicians recommend it.

For sale by John McMahon Lake Villa, Ill.

Will give prompt attention to all orders

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J. C. James, Jr., Justice of the Peace.

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Farm and Village Fire Insurance in independent companies. Special Agent Prudential Co Life Ins.

A Bad Breath

A bad breath means a stomach, a bad digestive bad liver. Ayer's Pile-liver pills. They cure stipation, biliousness, pepsia, sick headache.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE.

A BOUNDLESS OPPORTUNITY AT A SMALL EXPENSE—WITH \$100,000,000 IN IT. There has been recently discovered the largest GOLD MINES in the world, situated in the State of Sonora, Mexico, and the gold is so rich and pure that it is worth more than any other gold. The mine is owned by the NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA, and who got a deed for the mine from the Mexican Government. The mine is now open to the public, and the NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA is now offering shares of the mine to the public. A prospectus of this mine is now being sent free upon application to the NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA, 100 Broadway, New York.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS. SUMMARY OF NEWS

A wage cut of 10 per cent is announced by the United States Steel Corporation for the mills in the Pittsburgh district and will be followed by the independent manufacturers. A total of 80,000 men in the Pittsburgh district alone will be affected, resulting in the greatest suffering since the panic.

Alderman John J. Brennan, now serving his seventh consecutive term as a member of the Chicago City Council from the Eighteenth Ward, was sentenced by Judge Gary to one year in the house of correction for procuring the false impersonation of voters on the occasion of the judicial election June 1 last.

"If the special election does not decide in favor of the issue of bonds to pay the indebtedness of the city, the city of Hamilton, Ohio, will be placed in the hands of a receiver." This startling statement was made by Mayor Charles S. Bosch. The city council has called a special election in January to pass on the issue of \$55,000 in bonds.

Harry Simons, 12 years old, has confessed to his teacher, Harry Neilson, that he wrecked the Rock Island limited express near Elsinore, Colo. He placed an iron bolt on the outer rail on a sharp curve in the road. The bolt lifted the engine over the rail and the engine, tender, baggage and smoking car were derailed at a \$5,000 loss.

A battery of seven boilers in the power house of the St. Louis Transit Company, at Jefferson and Geyer avenues, exploded, killing three employees, injuring six and wrecking the building. The boilers let go unexpectedly, the brick walls fell outward and the heavy truss roof dropped, covering the debris in which almost twenty employees were imprisoned.

The liabilities of the Bank of Chickasaw Nation, in Ardmore, I. T., which failed recently, are \$70,000, according to a supplemental report by Receiver Foster, who says assets of \$107,000 are of little or no value. Receiver Foster intimates that fraud has been practiced in the operation of the bank's affairs, and says that false entries have been made in the books.

A sealed United States express car on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, en route to New York, was robbed through McKeesport, Pa. The thief was concealed in the car, and as the train pulled out of the station a confederate cut the seals. The inside man jumped from the car and escaped with his arms full of packages supposed to be of considerable value.

BREVITIES.

Gen. John C. Black has sent his acceptance to President Roosevelt of his nomination as civil service commissioner. According to the Spanish newspapers a project is on foot for the marriage of King Alfonso to his cousin, the Princess Maria Del Pilar of Bavaria. She is 13 years old.

Acting Battalion Chief Martin Coleman was killed in a fire which destroyed the Hermann furniture factory in New York. Another fireman is missing and a lieutenant seriously hurt.

A terrific explosion of gas occurred in the Nottingham mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company at Plymouth, Pa. Eleven men were seriously burned, two of them fatally.

Burglars broke into the county jail in Parkersburg, W. Va., and stole a gold watch and chain, a lot of clothing and some money belonging to Jailer Russ Stephens and Jasper Frazier.

The attack of gout from which the Pope is suffering has lately been becoming more pronounced. Dr. Lippold, his holiness' physician, has prescribed a most severe course of dieting.

Three cracksmen robbed the Bank of Kennard, Neb., securing \$3,000 in cash, and escaped. The safe was blown open with ultraglycerin. In escaping the men stole a team and covered wagon.

Japan made its reply to the Russian note and immediately began active preparations for war, ordering the dry docks cleared for the navy and military transport to concentrate at Hirshina.

An Australian harvest generally is excellent. It is estimated the yield of wheat for the six States is 70,000,000 bushels. The previous record was 48,000,000 bushels.

More than a cheerful Christ-Cleveland mechanic killed his wife and daughter, and committed suicide, to a friend told of the discovery of the crime was

men held up an Evanston car in Chicago, but met on a reception from the car

Local Anzeiger announces a son of Russia recently gave and son. The czar and the deepest despondency, the czar's grief being

and, a Chicago hardware and a prolonged spree in celebration of a child by shooting to death and then killing

Plugging was killed while ably in her arms.

man, a Swedish sailor, in New York, charged with a woman in a low sailors' identified as the last com-

woman, whom he killed on "Jack the Ripper."

Congregational Church of was destroyed by fire, in about \$45,000. The fire

overheated furnace. The church, owned by the National Church Society, was built in 1735 and the building was a same year.

staff, the suspended superintendent, who was to have been before the Federal Court

smaller killed himself, and been ready for many

NINETEEN FOOTBALL PLAYERS HAVE MET DEATH THIS YEAR

Nineteen lives were lost on the football field during the season of 1903, one boy was driven insane from injuries and thirteen players were severely hurt, some of them being disabled for life. The number of minor but painful accidents goes into the hundreds, and the list of the severely injured necessarily also is incomplete.

The feature of the year's tabulation is that it shows serious casualties practically were confined to untrained players. No member of any of the first-class eleven was killed or permanently disabled. One Yale player and one Harvard player suffered a broken leg.

No player in any one of the teams of the "big nine" in the West was the victim of any hurt worse than a scratched shoulder, a bruised head, a sprained knee or a turned ankle.

In consequence of the injuries sustained by their players several of the minor schools have forbidden the game of football. Two towns—Columbus Junction, Pa., and Greenfield, Ohio—have stopped the sport as the result of petitions circulated by parents.

The list of dead this season is as follows:

Sept. 18—Gustav Becker, Lake Forest University; neck broken.

Sept. 20—Wilson Acord, Pennlyn, Pa.; broken neck.

Sept. 23—James Roswell, Winthrop, Manitoia; dislocated neck.

Sept. 25—J. J. Jeffery, Norwich, N. Y.; internally injured.

Oct. 10—J. H. Houghton, South Bend, Ind.; internally injured.

Oct. 17—John Nelson, St. Paul; fractured skull.

Oct. 21—Robert E. Lewis, Baltimore Medical College; heart disease.

Oct. 21—John Withnell, St. Louis University; internally injured.

Oct. 22—Walter Edwards, New Castle, Pa.; internally injured.

Oct. 23—W. F. Connolly, Elmira, N. Y.; ruptured intestines.

Oct. 23—Daniel Meany, Boston; ruptured artery.

Oct. 24—Edward Cox, Newark, N. J.; internally injured.

Oct. 25—Thomas McCauley, Brooklyn; concussion of the brain.

Oct. 25—Raymond McVeigh, Brooklyn; concussion of the brain.

Nov. 7—Frank Shanklin, Indiana; internally injured.

Nov. 7—Gustav, Akron, O.; internally injured.

Nov. 13—Charles Hope, Corning, N. Y.; fractured spine.

Nov. 27—Harvey Chase, Kirkwood, Mo.; died of blood poisoning following operation on injured arm.

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Some profit may be gained from a comparison of the amounts spent yearly by representative American cities for the maintenance and operation of their public schools. New York spent in a single year \$19,731,020; Chicago follows with an outlay of \$8,203,403; Philadelphia, \$3,043,640; Baltimore, \$4,417,392; Cleveland, \$1,257,245; and Washington, \$1,182,010. New Orleans is at the end of the list, with an expense of only \$478,025. St. Louis, by the way, pays more for its police department than for its schools; \$1,602,182 for the former, against \$1,520,140 for the latter—a ratio of one dollar for the police to ninety-five cents for the schools.

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EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

1903 LEAVES DARK RECORD IN MANY RESPECTS.

Deaths of Rapine and Violence and Far-Reaching Natural Disasters Over-shadow Its Showing of the Fruits of Industry and Peace.

The year 1903 has been marked by massacre, murder, disaster and violence that are in sharp contrast with the underlying spirit of progress that is steadily making for friendliness and better mutual understanding between individuals and nations. Religious intolerance, political intrigue, class hatred and convulsions of nature are the causes upon which the dread responsibility rests.

In May occurred the great massacre of Jews in Kishinev, Russia. A month later King Alexander and Queen Draga of Serbia were murdered in their palace in Belgrade by their own soldiers and officers. Strikes and other labor disputes have been responsible for a good deal of violence and several deaths in the United States; and natural phenomena, under which classification are numbered the disastrous floods and storms of last spring and early summer in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and other parts of the nation, hurricanes in the South Sea Islands and an earthquake in Asiatic Turkey, have caused the loss of thousands of lives and much valuable property.

The unflinching course of commercial achievement has been evidenced by the opening of two new canals, the Panama Canal and the Suez Canal, the establishment of a Department of Commerce in connection with the government in Washington.

The year's roll of deaths includes ecclesiastical authorities like Pope Leo and Canon J. M. Farrar, statesmen like Lord Salisbury of England and ex-Premier Sagasta of Spain, thinkers like Herbert Spencer and Prof. Theodor Mommsen, public men like former Postmaster General W. S. Bissell, religious workers like Mrs. Emma Booth Tucker, and inventors like T. J. Galling.

The events of the year 1903 are briefly summarized below:

January.

1. Opening of Pacific cable between San Francisco and Honolulu. Asiatic plague at Manzanilla, Mexico.

2. Death of ex-Premier Sagasta of Spain in Madrid.

3. Death of J. I. Case, of Racine, Wis.

4. Death of Gen. Samuel Thomas, prominent railroad and military official.

5. Congress votes tariff of coal.

6. German gunboat attacks Fort Carlos, and is destroyed.

7. Death of ex-Mayor A. S. Hewitt of New York.

8. President Roosevelt and King Edward VII. exchange greetings by wireless telegraphy. Forty-four Chicago coal men indicted by Grand Jury.

9. Death of Julian Ralph, war correspondent.

10. Germans recommence bombardment of San Carlos.

11. Canal treaty with Colombia signed.

12. Treaty for arbitration of Alaskan boundary dispute signed in Washington.

13. The events of the Colorado after hard fight. W. R. Day appointed to United States Supreme bench.

14. Fifty-five men, including Colney Hatch asylum in England. 24 killed and many injured by collision on New Jersey Central railway near Paterson.

15. Death of Gen. O'Connell, of Hamilton, O., confederate five murders. Death of H. J. Galling in New York.

February.

1. Earthquake shakes feet between St. Louis, Mo., and Louisville, Ky. 1,000 lives destroyed by hurricane in South Sea Islands.

2. William Hooper Young pleads guilty to murder in New York and gets life sentence.

3. One million five hundred thousand dollar fire at Rock Island, Ill., wrecks 1,000 lives destroyed by hurricane in South Sea Islands.

4. Venezuelan blockade raised.

5. Extreme cold and storm over United States.

6. Eighteen lives lost by sinking of river steamer near New Orleans.

7. Eighty lives killed by train in Newark, N. J.

8. Many injured in fire that destroys Clifton Hotel.

9. Four miners killed and many injured in bar mine in United States officers at Stamford City, W. Va.

10. Pike Opera House in Cincinnati burns with half a square of other buildings; loss \$2,000,000.

11. Death of Albert Knapp, of Hamilton, O., confederate five murders. Death of H. J. Galling in New York.

12. Death of John Nelson, St. Paul; fractured skull.

13. Death of Robert E. Lewis, Baltimore Medical College; heart disease.

14. Death of John Withnell, St. Louis University; internally injured.

15. Death of Walter Edwards, New Castle, Pa.; internally injured.

16. Death of W. F. Connolly, Elmira, N. Y.; ruptured intestines.

17. Death of Daniel Meany, Boston; ruptured artery.

18. Death of Edward Cox, Newark, N. J.; internally injured.

19. Death of Thomas McCauley, Brooklyn; concussion of the brain.

20. Death of Raymond McVeigh, Brooklyn; concussion of the brain.

21. Death of Frank Shanklin, Indiana; internally injured.

22. Death of Gustav, Akron, O.; internally injured.

23. Death of Charles Hope, Corning, N. Y.; fractured spine.

24. Death of Harvey Chase, Kirkwood, Mo.; died of blood poisoning following operation on injured arm.

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CONGRESS

By the decisive vote of 57 to 13, the Senate on Wednesday passed the bill carrying into effect the reciprocity treaty made with Cuba. The principal speeches were made by Mr. Spooner for the bill, and by Mr. Bailey against it. The Senate agreed to the House resolution providing for a holiday recess from Dec. 19 to Jan. 4. Senator Carmack introduced a resolution instructing the Senate Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads to direct the Postmaster General to send to the committee all papers connected with the recent investigation in his department, and directing the committee to make further inquiry into the administration and expenditures of the Postoffice Department. Senator Nelson introduced a bill to grant to the State of Minnesota for forestry purposes any tracts of vacant public lands not reserved or withdrawn which shall be certified as fourth-rate in soil and too hilly or rocky for cultivation. Central America was discussed in the House and also pensions, industrial and agricultural conditions and labor. The session lasted more than four hours, the House being in committee of the whole almost the entire time on the pension appropriation bill, on which no conclusion was reached.

The Senate Thursday was the scene of a spirited debate on the isthmian canal question. Senators Hoar and Gorman criticized the President's action in recommending the independence of the republic of Panama, while Senator Foraker defended the executive's action. Mr. McComas (Md.) reported a bill from the committee on privileges providing for the protection of foreign exhibitors of artistic, musical and literary works at the St. Louis world's fair. The bill was passed. A bill authorizing the purchase of 2,000 acres of land near Columbus, Ohio, upon which to erect a military post, was passed. The bill appropriates \$150,000. The House passed without division the pension appropriation bill carrying \$138,150,100. There was a general discussion on Panama, rural free delivery, tariff and pensions, speeches being made by Messrs. Scott (Rep., Kan.), Miers (Dem., Ind.), Sims (Dem., Tenn.) and Burgess (Dem., Texas). Representative Lacey of Iowa introduced a bill for the protection of wild animals, birds and fish in the forest reserves of the United States. When the House convened the Speaker signed the bill carrying into effect the Cuban reciprocity treaty, using a gold pen provided by the Cuban minister.

The relationship of the United States to the new republic of Panama continued to be the leading theme in the Senate Friday, but the discussion was confined to one Senator and was not so exciting as Thursday. Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, was the speaker, and he advocated the acceptance of Mr. Hoar's resolution calling on the President for more information relative to the November revolution in Panama. Mr. Fulton made a speech in support of the bill to give aid to the proposed Lewis and Clark expedition to Oregon, in 1905. The Chinese treaty was ratified. Senator Hoar offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Printing to ascertain whether it is not possible to have the Congressional Record printed in better type than at present, which was agreed to. Senator Penrose introduced a concurrent resolution requesting the President to use the good offices of the United States to induce the signatory powers of the Berlin congress of 1878 to convene to see that the provisions of the treaty which guaranteed protection and reforms to the Christian population of the Ottoman empire may be faithfully carried out. Senator Morgan introduced a bill to fix the compensation of the members of the isthmian canal commission. It is almost identical with that under which the present commission is now serving. The House by a vote of 100 to 100 authorized the Committee on Expenditures in the Postoffice Department to request the Postmaster General to furnish that committee the papers in connection with the recent postoffice investigation. Mr. Cooper (Wis.) introduced a concurrent resolution providing for the free transportation of 600 teachers of the public schools of Porto Rico to the United States and return, to allow attendance on the summer schools in this country. He also introduced a memorial of the house of delegates of that island, praying that the Constitution of the United States be extended to Porto Rico. Also a memorial from the same body praying for a territorial form of government. Mr. Morrell (Pa.) introduced a bill granting a rebate of 15 per cent of tariff duties on goods brought to and from the Philippine Islands in American ships. Mr. Shafter (Colo.) introduced a constitutional amendment providing that the right to vote shall not be denied on account of sex. Mr. Hay (Vt.) introduced a resolution providing that the Speaker appoint a committee of five to make an investigation of alleged postal frauds.

Mr. Gorman in the Senate Saturday presented a resolution directing the Postmaster General to send to the Senate the Bristow, Conrad and Bonaparte reports. Action was postponed. Mr. Pettus of Alabama then spoke on the Panama resolution introduced by Mr. Morgan Friday. The Senate adjourned until Jan. 4, 1904. Owing to an error, the House vacated its action in the postoffice matter taken the previous day and passed instead a resolution requesting the Postmaster General to transmit to the House all papers and evidence touching alleged frauds in that department. The House adjourned until Jan. 4, 1904.

Notes of National Capital.

The House committee on Interstate and foreign commerce will take up the pure food bill at the first meeting after the holidays.

Senator Hayburn of Idaho introduced a joint resolution requesting the President to acquire by annexation the island of San Domingo, the dependencies of San Domingo and Hayti.

The Senate in executive session received the favorable report of the foreign relations committee on the extension of the naturalization treaty between the United States and Hayti.

December.

1. Receiver appointed for John Alexander Dowd.

2. Canal treaty signed at Panama.

3. Congress meets in regular session.

4. American Consul assassinated at Alexandria, Egypt.

5. Death of Herbert Spencer.

6. Frigid wave covers Middle West; thermometer registers 15 below zero in Chicago.

7. Senate passes Cuban reciprocity bill.

8. Death of Pope Leo XIII.

9. Death of Mrs. James G. Blaine.

10. Son born to Grover Cleveland and wife.

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COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. Weekly Review of Trade.

Developments are not encouraging as to cotton spinning, but there is evidence of better conditions in the iron and steel industry, while retail trade feels the usual impetus as the holidays approach. Idleness among New England lumber mills is offset by increased activity in the South. Owing to pressure of grain there is still delay in handling freight, but promptly at a few western points, and as a rule traffic facilities are adequate, and railway earnings for November show an average gain of 4 per cent over last year. It is significant evidence of the attitude of consumers that, while the output of pig iron declined to about 1,000,000 tons in November, the lowest point in several years, furnace stocks rose to 653,107 tons, exceeding all recent records. Such a striking discrepancy indicates clearly the extent of consumption. From present indications it seems almost certain that the situation will show some improvement by the end of this month, although inventories always retard operations during December.

Footwear manufacturers report new business seasonally quiet, but plants are taxed to their full capacity, in most cases on old orders, and western jobbers are expected to place liberal supplementary contracts. Further gains are recorded in hides, both domestic and foreign. Cotton spinning is completely demoralized by the raw material situation. The margin between buyers and sellers has widened and little new business is reported. Quotations of cotton goods are now practically nominal. In the woolen goods division new lines of overcoatings have been opened at a slight decline below last season's prices, and there is no improvement in other branches of the industry.

Failures this week numbered 831 in the United States, against 269 last year, and 20 in Canada, compared with 30 a year ago.

Interest in business developments centers mainly at this time in the progress made toward the final distribution of reasonable merchandise. Reports gathered indicate that results equal anticipations, both in jobbing and leading retail trade, the aggregate volume of dealings making a favorable comparison with the corresponding period of last year. Hesitancy in the buying of costly wares is less noticeable, and the jewelry, music and art departments have assumed increased activity. Reorders are good in the aggregate in several branches of wholesale dry goods, footwear and heavy clothing, and the mail-order houses are pushed to the

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

TRAMPS 600 MILES FOR BRIDE.

Young German Sailor Rejoins Sweetheart He Met at Sea.
A pretty romance of the sea and land is about to culminate in Marengo. M. von Humbert, a former young German sailor, has made an eventful journey of 600 miles to rejoin Miss Anna Schaefer of Marengo. Von Humbert was a sailor on a North German Lloyd steamer when he met Miss Schaefer, who was coming to America. Before the boat tied up at the dock at Baltimore the young people had sworn to be true to each other, although Von Humbert's financial circumstances made it impossible for him to fix a date for the wedding. Miss Schaefer started for Marengo and Von Humbert, quitting his seafaring job, got on the train with her, but was put off because he did not have sufficient money to pay his fare. Von Humbert walked back to Baltimore, pawned his luggage, and with a few dollars secured a 1,000 mile journey to Illinois. After weeks of tramping and an occasional ride on a freight train, the sailor reached Marengo, where he found Miss Schaefer waiting for him. He obtained employment, and soon will install his sweetheart in a home he is preparing.

WOMAN IS HELD FOR MURDER.

Galesburg Grand Jury Indicts Mrs. Capping for Killing Husband.
Mrs. Lina Wolf Capping was indicted by the Knox County grand jury at Galesburg for the murder of her husband, Henry Capping. Capping's body was found Nov. 10 in the weeds in the yard at the rear of the house. Indications pointed to the fact that the man had been dead for some time. The face was badly eaten by rats or other animals. Only a short time before his death Capping had taken out an insurance policy in the A. O. U. W. at the request of his wife, and made it payable to her. After the coroner's inquest, when Mrs. Capping was held to the grand jury, Capping's stomach was sent to Chicago for examination. It is understood that Prof. Hanes of Rush Medical College found traces of arsenical poisoning. Mr. and Mrs. Capping had been married only since September.

BRIDGES MUST BE CHANGED.

War Department Finds Four at Peoria Obstruct Navigation.
The Secretary of War has notified the city of Peoria that the four bridges which span the Illinois river at that point are unreasonable obstructions to the free navigation of the river on account of insufficient protection to the piers. The city is ordered to provide protection in the shape of piling to the piers, according to plans set forth in the notification. Two of the bridges are owned by the city and the estimated cost of the repairs is \$16,000. The remaining two are the property of the Toledo, Peoria and Western and the Peoria and Pekin Union Railway companies. It is said that the only bridge on the Illinois river which is found to be satisfactory is the bridge at Lacon.

JURY AWARDS WOMAN \$2,500.

Mrs. McIntyre Secures a Verdict Against Two Saloon-Keepers.
The hotly contested case of McIntyre against Haderly & Triggs for \$10,000 damages closed in Waukegan when the jury brought in a verdict for \$2,500 for the plaintiff. Mrs. J. P. McIntyre and her daughter sued Haderly & Triggs, Libertyville saloon men, for causing the husband's death. The defense sought to prove death came from murderous assault instead of alcoholism. Dr. Well testified he found the body filled with alcoholic poison, but did not think McIntyre died from this, but from strangulation. Dr. Miller of Peoria and two others testified death did not result from alcoholic poisoning.

NEGRO IS HANGED AT PEORIA.

John McCrea Pays Penalty for Murder, but Protests Innocence.
John McCrea, the colored murderer of Detective William Murphy, was hanged in Peoria. McCrea walked to the scaffold without assistance and died protesting his innocence. He was convicted of killing Detective Murphy, who caught him stealing coal June 23 last, and only escaped lynching by being secretly taken to Galesburg. He was originally sentenced to hang Oct. 30, but the Governor pardoned him on Nov. 27. The board of pardons was appealed to and recommended the case to go to the Supreme Court. The execution was then set for Dec. 11 and, the Supreme Court refusing to hear the case, the sentence was carried out.

HAIR UN CUT FOR THIRTY YEARS.

"Jack" Shepard, Who Lost Election Wager, Dies at Seor.
"Jack" Shepard, one of the eccentric characters of Illinois, has just died at Seor. He was an Indian scout in his youth, and had a collection of over 7,000 arrows, and a number of copper fetters thought to have been left by the mound builders. He had also flintlocks, revolvers, coins of all nations and weapons of the Indians. In 1872 he made a wager that if the Republican ticket was elected he would never have his hair cut. Being the loser, he lived up to his declaration, and his flowing locks and beard made him a prominent figure. He was 77 years old.

YOUTHFUL HUNTER IS SHOT.

Fred Burmison Is Wounded and His Companion In Jail.
Fred Burmison, aged 19, while hunting near Moline with Frank Ratigan and Henry Wieke, was accidentally shot. The gun carried by Ratigan was discharged and Burmison received the full charge of a bullet in his back. The victim was taken to a hospital and it is feared he will die. Ratigan was arrested and will be held pending inquiry and the outcome of his companion's wound.

State News in Brief.

The public library at Rock Island was opened. It cost \$75,000.
Former citizens of Peoria now living in Chicago have formed a social club.
Fire at East St. Louis destroyed the fertilizer plant of Swift & Co. Loss \$30,000, no insurance.
The Chicago-Virden Coal Company's shaft at Chatham was destroyed by fire. The loss may reach \$100,000.
Mrs. Margaret McGowan of Chicago fell on a red hot stove in New York City and was severely burned.
W. J. Pratt, a rancher from Rock Spring, Wyo., reached Chicago after a trip of 1,500 miles in a covered wagon.
Students at the University of Chicago registered a protest at the ruling of the faculty compelling them to end dances at 12 o'clock.
Rev. Dr. G. Bainley Morgan of New Haven has declined the office of bishop conductor of the Episcopal diocese of Springfield.
William N. Butler was elected Circuit Judge in the first judicial district by a majority of 2,500 over Monroe C. Crawford, Democrat.

The grand jury at Peoria has ignored charges against the Big Four trainmen whom the coroner's jury held for the Tremont wreck. Both men have been released.
Livory and undertaking business in Chicago has been up by a strike of drivers, and funeral processions have to be done away with until the difficulty is settled.

Wages of South Chicago and Joliet steel workers will be cut 5 to 20 per cent by United States Steel Company Jan. 1. Six furnaces are already closed and 1,200 men out.

R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company of Chicago have filed suit for \$8,000 damages against Franklin Union, No. 4, for damage done its business by the strike of press feeders.

The Illinois State Grange elected Janette Yates of Dunlap secretary. Will County was awarded the Grange banner for the greatest increase in membership during the past year.

Shortening the last net and enacting a thrilling climax, a theatrical troupe at the Peoria Theater in Chicago kept an audience in ignorance of a threatening fire in a wing of the building.

While shooting rabbits near Virginia Cleveland Abbey accidentally shot Mrs. Marion McLeod in the mouth, and her daughter Maggie in the shoulder. The older woman is in a critical condition.

The council of administration of the Department of Illinois G. A. R. has decided to hold the annual encampment of the G. A. R. and the annual meeting of the Sons of Veterans, the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R. in Springfield next May.

Waukegan people were surprised the other day to learn of the marriage of Miss Emmeline Carter to E. Good Sherman, son of Gen. F. T. Sherman. Announcement was made by the bride's father of the marriage, which took place while the young woman was on her vacation last summer from her duties as librarian at the public library at Champaign. The matter was kept a secret that the young woman might fulfill her contract at the library, and she kept at her work there.

The big transfer stables situated a quarter of a mile back from the Missouri river between the Louisville and Nashville and the Big Four tracks, just south of the East St. Louis viaduct, burned. The St. Louis fire department sent two engines over, but before their arrival the building was doomed. Twelve ear loads of baled hay on the second floor was consumed, and 112 draft horses were cremated. In addition 200 valuable sets of harness were destroyed. The loss is \$65,000, partially insured.

The grounding of an electric wire in Joliet was directly responsible for fires in Romeville, nine miles north, and at Spencer, six miles east. The grounded wire was one which carries power from Joliet to feed the power houses at Lermon and Summit. It fell directly across the wires of the Santa Fe road, and the heavy current by them was communicated to the station at Romeville, where the dispatcher's office was destroyed. It also struck the Michigan Central wires and in the same way set fire to the depot at Spencer, which was burned to the ground.

Jack Shepherd, known as the "hermit of Tazewell," who died a few days ago, was one of the first members of the Peoria Old Settlers' Association. He was over 80 years old and his hair had not been cut since the election of Buchanan as President. The result of an election wager. His cabin was a museum where he displayed arrowheads and other relics of the Indians. Among the curiosities were two mittens spun by Mrs. Shepherd from the combings of her own and her husband's hair. Shepherd was one of the earliest hunters, trappers and scouts. Mrs. Shepherd survives him.

CORN PROVES A GOOD CROP.

Considering Adverse Conditions Illinois Farmers May Be Satisfied.
The Illinois Department of Agriculture has compiled the following figures as to the corn crop of the State for 1903 and the area and the condition of winter grain: The area devoted to corn this year, 7,370,000 acres, was 3 per cent smaller than that of 1902, but 10 per cent larger than the ten-year average. The average yield per acre was thirty-five bushels, an excellent yield, when the adverse conditions of the early part of the season are considered. While this in four bushels per acre less than the 1902 yield, it is one bushel per acre larger than the ten-year average. In northern Illinois the yield was thirty-seven bushels per acre and in central Illinois thirty-six bushels, but in the southern division of the State only twenty-five bushels per acre was reported. The late, dry fall was favorable to the ripening of the crop, so that much of the late planted corn, which it was not supposed would fully mature, was comparatively ripe when the hard frosts came, the average quality of the crop being 85 per cent of normal. While there is an unusual amount of soft corn and much of it is also light and chaffy, farmers are to be congratulated that with such an unfavorable planting and growing season the result is so good. There is a deficiency of 12 per cent in the winter wheat area as compared with that of the last crop. While the deficiency in the northern division of the State is but 4 per cent, in central Illinois it is 11 per cent and in southern Illinois 13 per cent. The total area seeded this fall is but 1,500,000 acres. The Dec. 1 condition of the crop is nine points below normal. In northern Illinois it is 97 per cent of normal, in central Illinois 94 per cent, but in the southern division of the State only 83 per cent. The season generally has been too dry for the growth of wheat and the favorable weather induced farmers to continue their planting much later in the season than usual, so that a great deal of the plant had not stood when the cold set in. There has been a little complaint of Hessian fly in some of the central and southern counties, but not more than usual.

RAILWAY CARS POSTPONED.

Track Elevation Troubles at Joliet May Be Compromised.
Judge Haven of the County Court in Joliet rest the track elevation cases pending before him for hearing Jan. 10. This was in accordance with a decision reached by the city authorities, the object being to give opportunity for negotiations looking to a peaceful settlement of the entire litigation. These negotiations are now under way. The railroads wanted a delay of sixty days, but City Attorney McKee would not consent to this. The cases under discussion were those which had been appealed from Police Magistrate Cameron's court, where the several railroads have been fined daily \$100 each for failure to begin work. Similar action will probably be taken with the petitions for writs of mandamus pending in the Circuit Court. The city and railroad officials are working in secret on a compromise plan. It is said that an agreement is in sight which will do away with the grade crossings and give the city a fine Union depot.

INVENTED AN EARLY PLOW.

Elgin Man Has Always Been Interested in Mechanics.
Daniel Guptail, who has just celebrated his ninety-eighth anniversary of his birth, invented the first, and has spent a fortune experimenting with airships. His latest patent is a device for milking cows. Mr. Guptail is one of the best known men in Kane County, and though with in two years of the century mark, reads without glasses. Years ago he came to Elgin from Vermont, but is of English parentage.

ENDS LIFE WHEN FUNDS VANISH.

Ralph T. Shepard Turns on Gas in Hotel After Writing His Will.
Ralph T. Shepard, a student at the Northwestern Dental College in Chicago, committed suicide by gas asphyxiation at the Hotel Veley. Lack of funds to complete his studies, it is said, was the cause. Pawn tickets were found in his pockets showing that he had pledged his jewelry and dental instruments. Shepard was 32 years old. He came to Chicago about a year ago from Elgin, where he formerly was employed in the watch company factory. He was married. In a valise on a table in the room the police found a note book in which Shepard had written his will. The will stated that his indebtedness amounted to \$785, which he wished paid out of his life insurance, amounting to \$2,000, the remainder to be paid to his wife.

VICTORY FOR CANAL BOARD.

Illinois Valley Farmers Lose Over-Row Damage Test Case.
President Carter of the Chicago Drainage Board has received news that the board has won a victory in the first of the over-row damage suits brought by farmers in the Illinois valley. This, it is thought, will establish a precedent which will ward off claims for hundreds of thousands of dollars now held against the board. The suit was brought by Boita & Crabtree, suitors of Carter. It was tried in Fulton County and fought bitterly for three weeks. The plaintiffs asked for \$15,000 damages alleged to have been done to crops through the river overflow.

PUZZLE IN PANAMA.

ARE WE AT WAR OR AT PEACE WITH COLOMBIA?

Administration Officials Uncertain as to the Situation on Isthmus—Soldiers in Readiness—Incident Likely to Become an Issue in Campaign.

Washington correspondence:

Panama for several days has been the all-absorbing topic at the White House, at the State Department, at the War Department, at the Navy Department and at the capital. Questions of greater gravity have been confronted by the administration of President Roosevelt. Problems involving our friendship with Great Britain, Germany and Russia have been solved happily, but none of them, after being in fair way of adjustment, have risen to threaten a war and to become an issue in a national campaign as this has done.

Have we been at war with Colombia ever since Nov. 15, when we recognized the republic of Panama?

Or have we been at war since the treaty was negotiated?

Or have we been at war only since the landing of armed soldiers by Commander Turner of the Atlanta at Titumahi this week?

Or are we at peace with Colombia and only at war with Senator Hoar and those who oppose the President?

These inquiries are being addressed by members of the administration to each other and arrangements are being made to present a defense, not only to the Colombians in the isthmus, but to the opponents of the President in the Senate. There the fight on the Panama policy was continued Friday by Senator Daniel of Virginia, an orator of the old and polished school, and Senator Morgan, also of the old school, introduced a resolution which declared that we had been at war without the sanction of Congress only since the negotiation of the treaty with Panama, in which we guaranteed the sovereignty of the isthmus to the revolutionists.

While the administration was being flayed in Congress, the cabinet was holding a meeting for the purpose of considering the situation and the State, War and Navy officials were in constant touch. News had come from the isthmus which had caused uneasiness, but its character was not divulged. It became known after the cabinet meeting that the opinion had been expressed that the commander of the Atlanta had probably gone too far in ordering a landing on Colombian soil, even though it was only for reconnoitering purposes.

Theoretically Not at War.

Theoretically we are not at war with Colombia, and we may have all the trouble we can attend to keeping out of a fight without deliberately trying to make one. The cables from Colon, which show how near the American soldiers were to a clash, have given the administration an idea that a Fashoda incident may occur at any time. If such a thing should happen, it would be all over so far as armed neutrality is concerned. An invasion would be looked on as certain, and the booted and spurred military expedition which is being held back, would be embarking within forty-eight hours.

As it is another battalion of marines will be dispatched to the isthmus within a few days, and Brig. Gen. Elliott will be sent to assume supreme command of everything ashore, and the administration is debating whether to keep its little force of marines massed on the frontier or to withdraw them to the canal strip for the purpose of keeping transit open under the treaty of 1846.

The firebrand of Senator Hoar's speech astonished the administration. The effect of the defection of "the old man eloquent" of the Senate and the tiger-like quickness of Senator Gorman in taking advantage of it and making his attack on the President as a dangerous man and a second Napoleon has been to drive the Democratic Senators together more closely than party caucus ever could have drawn them. Eleven Democratic Senators, mostly from the South, had announced their intention of voting for the treaty. It is not at all certain that so many of these Senators will now hold out. If they do not, then the Democratic caucus will pass a resolution by a two-thirds vote and bind the party in the Senate.

In a close party fight this is the danger to the treaty. Party lines are to be drawn. The Democrats believe they have found an issue. The Republicans will be forced to meet them. How successful an issue it will be depends entirely on the progress of events on the isthmus, and events on the isthmus depend in large measure on the progress of events in Congress.

So there are two ends to the anti-administration campaign—one in Colombia, the other in congressional conference rooms.

News of Minor Note.

Abraham Thinner and Morris Opar, who have been arrested in Pittsburgh, Pa., with jewels valued at \$10,000, are wanted in New York.

Thirteen French sailors have mutilated on board the French bark *Nautil* at Seattle because the captain would not give them money to go ashore.

In the clothing of a woman killed by an express train rushing through Mount Vernon, N. Y., has been found money to the amount of nearly \$2,000.

Kansas City's population will show an increase of at least 12,000 for 1903, according to an estimate by W. A. Hoye, publisher of the city directory.

During the last fiscal year 320 soldiers and sailors were sent to the government asylum for the insane at Washington, according to the annual report just out. At present there are 3,050 patients in the asylum.

Gov. Bailey of Kansas has pardoned Charles Thompson, the young man who killed a fakir and gambler at Lebanon two years ago, and was sentenced to ten years in prison.

President Roosevelt is to receive \$30,000 and his children, Kermit and Ethel, \$50,000 each from the estate of the late James King Gracie, an uncle by marriage of the President.

War Department officials are developing a coal mine on the small island of Batan, on the east coast of Southern Luzon, P. I., with fair prospects of securing a fair article of coal.

GEN. GRANT TO COMMAND THE DEPARTMENT OF THE LAKES.



GEN. FREDERICK DENT GRANT.

Brig. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, who will command the Department of the Lakes, was appointed to his present rank in recognition of his services in the Philippine Islands. He is the son of Ulysses S. Grant, and was born in St. Louis in 1850. He graduated from West Point in 1871 and was a colonel when he resigned his commission in 1881. He was United States minister to Austria, and later police commissioner of New York City. At the beginning of the Spanish war he became colonel of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York volunteers, and in 1898 was made brigadier general of volunteers. After the war he commanded the district of San Juan. In the Philippines he commanded the Cavite and northern Luzon districts.

PANAMA IS INVADIED.

Colombian Troops Land on Territory of the New Republic.

Information has been received at Colon that about 100 Colombian troops have landed at the Isle of Pines, northwest of Cape Tiburo, which is situated at the western entrance of the gulf of Darien. The Isle of Pines is in Panama territory, and is the only island along that coast which is wooded, peaked with mountains and also well watered, thus offering every facility for camping and being used as a base of observation.

It is significant in this connection that the United States auxiliary cruiser *Mayflower* left Colon harbor on the same day bound in the direction of the Isle of Pines, to obtain confirmation of the report. The United States gunboat *Bancroft* is still on that coast. In the vicinity of Nombre de Dios. The United States cruiser *Nashville* has returned to Colon from Boas del Terro. Rear Admiral Coghlan has transferred his flag to the United States auxiliary cruiser *Prarie*.

American War Craft Ready.

The torpedo boat destroyers *Paul Jones* and *Preble* are lying at the Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, coaled and ready for sea, awaiting the coming of officers from the east, and it is expected that the warships will sail soon for Panama. A crew from the training ship *Independence* has been placed on the *Paul Jones*, and the *Preble* also has a full complement.

Serious trouble is reported in the Darien district in Colombia. Americans who arrived there were given notice by the Colombian officials to leave in twenty-four hours.

NINE DEAD IN WRECK.

Fast Train on Frisco Road Runs Into an Open Switch in Kansas.

"The Meteor," the fast train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway which left Fort Worth Sunday afternoon for Kansas City, was wrecked at Godfrey, fifteen miles south of Fort Scott, Kan., early Monday morning. Nine persons were killed and more than twenty were injured. The train ran into a switch, and all except the sleeper was derailed and overturned. The dead and injured were taken to Fort Scott.

The wrecked train was one of the best and fastest in the service. It was made up of two baggage cars, one mail car, a smoker, two chair cars and a sleeper. When it reached Godfrey it was behind time. The crew of a freight train which had preceded the "Meteor" left the switch open and the passenger train jumped the track and rolled down an embankment. All the cars except the sleeper were overturned, and the engine and the forward baggage car lauded sixty feet away.

Zero means nothing, but it feels like something.

Colombia may find that it is not the gen of anything.

Perhaps the explanation is that the Colombian army stubbed its toe.

Life in some of the European courts must be rather like life in Breathitt County, Kentucky.

However, it takes a man with a strong presumption to presume that the postal thieves are innocent.

One means of checking the spread of the divorce mania would be to put a curb on the hasty marriage craze.

Kaiser Wilhelm has denied himself the excitement of having all those diseases that had been fixed up for him.

Colombia should be informed that we do not make a specialty of furnishing trouble to all who apply, but that we generally have a small stock on hand for the customer who refuses to be satisfied with anything else.

It is said that the man who sold his car for \$5,000 wants to buy another for \$1,000. Should he be able to make the deal the seller in this case might go into the market looking for a \$500 car, the owner of which would in turn try to pick up a bargain for \$10. By the working of the laws of competition cars may yet be within the reach of all.

CUBAN BILL PASSES.

THE TREATY GIVEN APPROVAL BY VOTE OF 57 TO 18.

Reciprocity Measure Subject of Sharp Debate—One Republican Opposes and Nine Democrats Favor Convention with the Island—Provisions of Bill.

The Senate passed the Cuban reciprocity bill Thursday by a vote of 57 to 18. One Republican, Senator Bard of California, voted with seventeen Democrats in opposition to the measure, and nine Democrats, Senators Bacon and Clay of Georgia, Blackburn and McCleary of Kentucky, Cockrell and Stone of Missouri, Overman and Simmons of North Carolina and Gorman of Maryland, voted with forty-six Republicans for the bill. Several Democrats were absent, but paired against the measure. The opposition Democrats come from States interested in cane and beet sugar industries and from tobacco growing States.

The vote in detail was as follows:

| YEARS. | YEARS. |
|------------|----------|
| Aldrich | Illinois |
| Alger | Iowa |
| Allee | Kansas |
| Allison | Kentucky |
| Almon | Kentucky |
| Bacon | Kentucky |
| Bain | Kentucky |
| Beveridge | Kentucky |
| Blackburn | Kentucky |
| Burnham | Kentucky |
| Burton | Kentucky |
| Chapman | Kentucky |
| Clapp | Kentucky |
| Cullom | Kentucky |
| Dawson | Kentucky |
| Dillingham | Kentucky |
| Dryden | Kentucky |
| Elkins | Kentucky |
| Fairbanks | Kentucky |
| Foster | Kentucky |
| Foraker | Kentucky |
| Gallinger | Kentucky |
| Gorman | Kentucky |

Pairings were announced as follows: Hawley with Clark of Montana, Millard with Clarke of Arkansas, Keenan with Gibson, Warren with Alder, Quay with Morgan, Kittredge with Patterson.

Work Finished in Ten Days.

Ten days after the commencement of the regular session the Senate transacted the business for which the President called Congress together in extra session last month. There has not been time for a question of the passage of the bill putting into force the reduction of duties provided for in the Cuban reciprocity treaty. The House promptly disposed of its work. There was danger, up to the time Senator Cullom of Illinois, chairman of the foreign relations committee, secured an agreement for a vote on the bill, that a filibuster would spring up which would open wide a tariff debate and postpone the passage of the bill until late in the winter.

Before the meeting of the Senate the Democrats held a caucus to consider a party vote upon the bill. An effort was made by the opposing Democratic Senators to hold their colleagues to caucus action, and make the vote of the party solid against the bill.

In this they failed. Had they succeeded they could not have defeated the bill, because the Republicans had present a vote larger than the entire Democratic strength, and the bill would have passed 46 to 27 had the party lines been strictly drawn and Mr. Bard of California (Republican) voted with the Democrats.

What New Treaty Means.

The convention with Cuba goes into effect in ten days. It provides that the products of Cuba shall be admitted into the United States at a reduction of 20 per cent of the rates of duty now imposed, while United States products will be admitted to Cuba at a reduction of 25, 30 and 40 per cent, according to the articles as enumerated in the treaty. Friends of the measure insist that this will give a much greater market in Cuba to American producers, and treasury officials estimate that it will reduce the revenue of this government by \$7,000,000 annually.

Following are the figures in round numbers on the trade between the United States and Cuba since the year 1855:

| Year. | Value. | Year. | Value. |
|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| 1855 | \$2,000,000 | 1878 | \$8,000,000 |
| 1860 | \$1,000,000 | 1883 | \$2,000,000 |
| 1865 | \$1,000,000 | 1888 | \$1,000,000 |
| 1870 | \$1,000,000 | 1893 | \$1,000,000 |
| 1875 | \$1,000,000 | 1898 | \$1,000,000 |
| 1880 | \$1,000,000 | 1903 | \$1,000,000 |
| 1885 | \$1,000,000 | | |
| 1890 | \$1,000,000 | | |
| 1895 | \$1,000,000 | | |
| 1900 | \$1,000,000 | | |
| 1905 | \$1,000,000 | | |

The exports of sugar from Cuba to the United States for the last decade in amounts and values have been:

| Year. | Tons. | Value. |
|-------|---------|--------------|
| 1894 | 149,778 | \$13,147,745 |
| 1895 | 149,778 | \$13,147,745 |
| 1896 | 149,778 | \$13,147,745 |
| 1897 | 149,778 | \$13,147,745 |
| 1898 | 149,778 | \$13,147,745 |
| 1899 | 149,778 | \$13,147,745 |
| 1900 | 149,778 | \$13,147,745 |
| 1901 | 149,778 | \$13,147,745 |
| 1902 | 149,778 | \$13,147,745 |
| 1903 | 149,778 | \$13,147,745 |

Notes of Current Events.

Edward M. Brown, former Commodore of the New York Yacht Club, is dead.

Henry Deimer, a former bookmaker, died on the steps of a Chinese restaurant on Pell street in New York.

As the result of a pistol duel at Chillerburg, Ky., Henry Gray is dead and Louis Skaggs mortally wounded.

Engine No. 50 on the Lake Erie and Western Railroad crashed into the trestle of train No. 64 at Findlay, Ohio.

Ollie Brown, colored, was killed by a husband, Elijah Brown, at Tongue River, Kan. The killing was done while Brown was drunk.

A plain band ring marked B. B. was taken out of a shunk cap worn by a sailor who arrived in New York from San Francisco.

Sam Parks, formerly known as the local Householder and B. B. Union, is very ill in the hospital at Sing Sing.

A section hand named De was run down and instantly killed by a Missouri Pacific passenger train at Atchison, Kan.

The Port Arthur cotton Japanese paper quoted at Yokohama at 10 cents per ream, and the same could destroy the B. B.

OF ANTIOCH
EDWARD BROOK
BANKER
A Sell Exchange, and a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL
RAILWAY CO.
Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago
TIME CARD—Antioch Station.
GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:38 A.M.
1:30 P.M.—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:16 P.M.
4:30 P.M.—No. 15, Daily 6:30 P.M.
GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, No. 14, Daily 10:20 A.M.
11:17 A.M.—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:36 P.M.
4:21 P.M.—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:16 P.M.
9:38 P.M.—No. 4, Daily 10:50 P.M.
Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.
J. H. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 W. A. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Sunday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome.
G. B. HOOKER, V. C.,
C. M. COFFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 827 A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting brothers always welcome.
L. M. HOOKER, Sec.
E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 647 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month, at the Woodman hall.
WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.
A. B. JOHNSON, Recorder.

One Prayer.
Let me work and be glad,
O Lord, I ask no more;
With will to turn where the sunbeams
burn
At the still of my workshop door.
Aforetime I prayed my prayer
For the glory and gain of earth.
But now crown me with the light of heaven,
And the light of the moon and sun.
Pleasure of little things
That never may pass or end,
And fast in my hold no lesser good
Than the honest hand of a friend.
Let me forget in time
Folly of dreams that I had;
Give me my share of a world most fair—
Let me work and be glad.
—Jacobson Garrison, in the Independent.

Be Quick.
Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists.

Trust.
O Love Divine, that stooped to share
Our sharpest pang, our bitterest tear;
On thee we cast each earth-born care,
We smile at pain, while thou art near.

Though long the weary way we tread,
And sorrow crown each lingering year,
No path we shun, no darkness dread,
Our hearts still whispering, thou art near.

When drooping pleasure turns to grief,
And trembling faith is changed to fear,
The murmuring wind, the quivering leaf,
Shall softly tell us thou art near.

On the wing our burdening woe,
O Love Divine, for ever dear;
Content to suffer while we know,
Living or dying, thou art near!
—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Nature's own dissolvent. California Prune Wafers cure constipation and all bilious troubles. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

To Exterminate Prairie Dogs.
In Nebraska, where whole townships are covered with prairie dog villages, an expedition of scientists is experimenting with methods for exterminating the pests. The most effective means used hitherto is the putting into their holes lighted balls of cotton saturated with carbon bisulphide, which gives off a deadly gas—Exchange.

Cost of Fires.
Annual loss from the burning of property in the United States is \$100,000,000, not including cost of the appliances for extinguishing.

Central Railway.
Lake transportation facilities
All points east and south,
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ash-
land and the great Northwest,
where dining and cafe cars
make up the equipment
give you complete in-
land travel.
G. Pond, Gen. Agt.

ENTERS
For photo of invention for
TRADE-MARKS
NOW
PATENT OFFICE
INGTON, D. C.

Branchitis

"I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."
J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y.

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, take it; if he says not to take it, do not take it. He knows.

AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

DESERVED TO WIN HER.

Young Man Who Seized Opportunity on the Fly.

"I heard a unique proposal to-day," laughed O'Beetle, as he sat down to his evening meal. "There were a couple of evidently very learned men on the car, who kept branching from one subject to another. Within hearing distance of them sat a man and a woman; in fact, I sat just between the two couples.

"I didn't pay much attention to the remarks of the savants until they began an informal heart-to-heart jabber on a matter I had noticed myself.

"It's truly wonderful how features change," said one. "For instance, I knew a married couple who had lived together so long that they finally conformed in features. After a time, one might easily have mistaken them for brother and sister, children of the same parents, so alike in looks were they."

"I've heard and read of many such cases," said the other; "it's a scientific fact that constant companionship produces a likeness," and then was started a diatribe on this interesting line.

"And just then the public proposal came in, and I was called upon to secretly admire the young man's nerve. The girl said to him:

"Do you think that is so, Will?"

"Yes, indeed," answered Will; "and do you know, I'd give you everything in the world if you'd let me look like you."

"I don't know what the outcome was, but if I'd been here I'd certainly have taken him up, for his honest outspokenness is nothing else."

Nature's true fruit cathartic, California Prune Wafers are pleasant as candy and just as harmless. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

To Clean a Worn Gown.

When the elbows of a gown become shiny friction then gently with emery cloth. Rub till a little nap is raised and then, in the case of cassimere and other smooth fabrics, go over the place a few times with a warmed silk handkerchief.

California Prune Wafers are a good investment. They give quick returns with no after-trouble. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

Courting in Fiji.

It is decidedly against the social rules in Fiji to do any courting within doors. The gardens or plantations are the spots held sacred to Cupid, and the generally approved trysting-place of lovers is high up among the branches of a bread-fruit tree.

Fight Will be Bitter.

Those who will persist in closing their ears against the continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will have a long bitter fight with their troubles, if not ended earlier by fatal termination. Read what T. R. Beall of Beall, Miss. has to say, "Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption. She took Dr. King's New Discovery after every thing else had failed. Improvement came at once and four bottles entirely cured her." Guaranteed by J. H. Swan druggist. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

Reverts Electric Current.

Artemiev, a Russian electrician, has invented a pliable coat of mail which effectively protects against currents of 150,000 volts.

Peculiar Russian Regiments.

There are some queer regiments in the Russian army. One regiment is composed entirely of blondes, the chasseur guards are all brunettes, and no man is enlisted in the Parlov guards unless he wears a retousse mustache.

Take one California Prune Water after each meal and you will never know dyspepsia or constipation. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.
Dr. King's New Discovery
For CONSUMPTION
Coughs and Colds
A Perfect Cure For All Throat and Lung Troubles.
Money back if it fails. Trial bottles free.

THE TENACITY OF LIFE.

Man Resuscitated After Being Sixteen Hours Under Water.

A Swedish gardener, while attempting to rescue a companion who had fallen into the water under the ice, had the misfortune to fall in himself and was drowned. A search was made for the body, but sixteen hours elapsed before it was found. When discovered it was in an upright position, with the feet resting upon the ground. On being drawn up the body was wrapped closely in woolen clothes and speedily removed to a warm place, where it was rubbed and rolled about for some time. Spirits were then administered, and by these means the man was restored to life.

This remarkable instance of the restoration of life was brought under the notice of the Queen-Mother of Sweden, who afterwards took a great interest in the gardener, and gave him a yearly pension. The facts were first recorded by Dr. Pecklin, and afterwards fully corroborated by the famous Dr. Langelot.

MAKES A DEADLY WEAPON.

Recent Invention Enables Gunner to Sight Without Exposure.

An instrument which is destined to play an important part in the warfare of the future is the "hypsocope," which enables a marksman to fire with accurate aim without exposing himself to the fire of the enemy. The device was invented by Mr. William Toulson of Brighton.

The hypsocope is adapted to be secured to the stock of the rifle near the breech. It consists of a series of mirrors mounted in a tube of inverted L shape; the shorter arm lies across the barrel of the rifle, while the longer arm hangs down at one side. The first mirror reflects the light coming

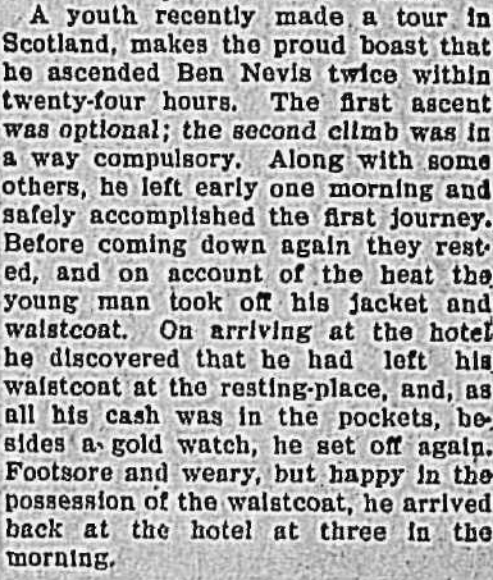


in along the barrel of the rifle to a second mirror at the elbow of the instrument, which directs the rays downward to a mirror at the lower end of the tube, and thence it passes out at right angles to the eye. Thus on looking in at the eyepiece one can see the sights of his rifle, and take accurate aim while holding the gun above his head. The entire instrument is very compact and light, weighing about a pound. It is provided with a holster, in which it may be incased to prevent it from sustaining any injury when not in use. The parts, however, are not liable to be easily injured. In case a mirror is broken a new one can readily be slipped into the old frame.

Went Up Ben Nevis Twice.

A youth recently made a tour in Scotland, makes the proud boast that he ascended Ben Nevis twice within twenty-four hours. The first ascent was optional; the second climb was in a way compulsory. Along with some others, he left early one morning and safely accomplished the first journey. Before coming down again they rested, and on account of the heat the young man took off his jacket and waistcoat. On arriving at the hotel he discovered that he had left his waistcoat at the resting-place, and, as all his cash was in the pockets, besides a gold watch, he set off again. Footsore and weary, but happy in the possession of the waistcoat, he arrived back at the hotel at three in the morning.

"Piccadilly Weepers."



The newest fashion in dogland calls for Dundreary whiskers adorned with silk ribbon.

Had a Profitable Evening.

An entertainer who visited the Fiji Islands and gave his performance before the natives had the following receipts for one night: Four sucking pigs, 800 cocoanuts, 1,000 of a common class of moonstones collected on the beach, forty pearls, twenty-three model canoes, 200 yards of native cloth, forty-two Fiji costumes, three whale's teeth, hundreds of sharks' teeth, one or two carloads of beautiful coral, war implements, such as spears, incantations, and various native mints and charms.

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PLAYED CARDS IN FURNACE.

Four Pittsburg Men in Remarkable Test of Endurance.

Four men in Pittsburg, Pa., the other day took part in a game of euchre in a large furnace which had been heated to a few degrees above comfort point. The stakes were \$500 and the winner was to be the player who should throw down his cards last. The men, whose names were James T. Sherry, Edward Shan, Thomas Rowe and Ellis Matthews, took their places at a small deal table at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the furnace was heated to about 100 degrees. The temperature was raised every ten minutes, and the men, who wore nothing but their shirts, were soon somewhat warm. As the game progressed the cards began to curl up and became unmanageable, then the legs of the table caught fire, but still the heroic four played on. A trussed pigeon, which was in a dish beside the players, began to frizzle, but it was not until Shan's right bower was well alight that he threw down his cards and bolted, followed two minutes later by Sherry. For three minutes longer Rowe and Matthews continued to sit at the fast carbonizing table, when the latter, fearing he was going to faint, slowly withdrew, leaving Rowe the victor by fifty seconds, during which time he demolished the pigeon, which, according to his statement, "was done to a turn."

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

New York Board of Education to Erect Mammoth Schoolhouse.

Unusual interest is taken in public school 62, the contract for the erection of which was recently approved by the board of education, says the New York Sun. That is because the building will be the biggest school in the world, according to the members of the building committee of the



Largest School in the World.

board of education, who have studied the school systems in this city and abroad.

It is to be erected in Hester street, between Norfolk and Essex streets. That neighborhood is one of the most densely populated in the city, and big as the school is to be it will be none too large to accommodate the children of the nearby tenements.

There will be seating capacity for 4,500 pupils, and they will be in charge of a corps of 124 teachers and two principals. The pupils will almost equal in number four regiments of United States Infantry.

An Egyptian Wedding.

An Egyptian "fellah" of the Nile Delta makes as much fuss of his wedding as he can, for it costs him a lot of money. Every thing, indeed, is conducted on a hard cash basis, commencing with the purchase of the bride herself. In order to make a goodly show, therefore, the bridegroom musters all the horses, camels and donkeys he can lay hands on among his friends, besides hiring conveyances for the bride and her family. The wife, however, can scarcely be said to grace the brilliant pageant with her presence, as she is invisible, being seated in the closely covered litter seen on the foremost camel. The essence of ladylike behavior among the Moslems is retirement, and the more valued a bride the more is she guarded from the public gaze. So she is, indeed, in her stuffy litter, while the miscellaneous cavalcade winds its way along, preceded by a weird and alarming native band, to the house of the proud and happy bridegroom.

The Two Visitors.

Dame Fortune knocks at each man's door.
So bards and sages say—
Knocks once a slave to knock no more,
But insists on her way.



Misfortune doesn't stop to knock. Until she tries the door. But, if she cannot force the lock, She knocks and knocks some more.

And if perchance the door is still Unopened to her, she Just sends herself upon the sill And waits there patiently.

Pigeon Brought Good News.

A homing pigeon brought joy to the darkened home of G. B. Harkness, of Sparrow's Point, Baltimore county, the other morning. Mr. and Mrs. Harkness started out in a small yacht one night before a storm, and not having been heard from, were believed to have perished. Shortly after breakfast, when the sorrowful family were engaged in prayer for the absent ones, there was a flutter and tapping at the window. A sister of Mrs. Harkness raised the sash, and in hopped the bird. Tied to one of its legs was a message, which ran: "Safe in Bed-kin's creek after a hard struggle. Don't worry." The message was in the handwriting of Mr. Harkness, and was signed by him.

TOO MUCH MEDICINE

The system continually wringed by over-eating and over-drinking, and the debilitated condition aggravated by dosing with harsh nauseous drugs and medicines.

The excessive and indiscriminate use of medicines, in these days, cannot be too strongly condemned. The food you eat if properly digested, is all the tonic you need. Only common sense is needed. The food must be digested and the bowels must be allowed to clog. Preserve your health by preventing these conditions.

Constipation surely leads to indigestion, biliousness, etc., and these conditions, when neglected affect the condition of the blood, debilitate the system, rendering it susceptible to more serious ailments, and less able to resist such attacks.

If your stomach has been abused by over-eating, weakened by drugs or sickness, you won't have to stop eating or diet your self. All you need is something that will aid the stomach in its functions and relieve it from being constantly irritated by undigested food. The purest and simplest remedy for this purpose are the California Prune Wafers, a natural dissolvent made from the pure fresh fruit, a general laxative and sweetener of the stomach—no other medicine is necessary.

When you are bilious it is a sign your liver is out of order, and the poisonous bile in-

THE CRAZE FOR TATTOOING.

English Women Carry the Fad to Great Extremes.

Alfred South of Cockspur street, has during his career operated on upward of 15,000 persons, including about 900 English women, the designs in a great number of cases being of a most peculiar description.

Perhaps the most striking of all are representations of two celebrated paintings, "The Crucifixion" and "Ecce Homo." One woman has depicted on her skin a picture representing a flight of birds.

Portraits of husbands and lovers are popular with women, and there are several instances in which women have been tattooed with their husbands' regimental crest, monograms, initials and family quarterings abroad.

Languages, too, have their due share of attention. Many women have written on their arms words belonging to various tongues—Assyrian, Chinese, Arabic. Religious subjects are very popular.

There are some instances where ladies have had the inscriptions on their wedding rings tattooed on their fingers beneath the ring. Etchings of bracelets in yellow enamel the arms of many. Ladies who like to keep pace with the times may be adorned with illustrations of motor cars—Logdon Hall.

Revolution Imminent.

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys, and bowels stimulate the liver and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50 cents and that is returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan druggist.

Profits in Municipal Plants.

Municipal development of water, gas, electricity, street railways, markets, baths and cemeteries in Nottingham, England, has shown an average annual net profit of \$168,000 for the last four years. The money is applied to the reduction of taxes.

A Runaway Bicycle.

Terminated with an ugly cut on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. It developed a stubborn ulcer unyielding to doctors and remedies for four years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured. Its just as good for burns, scalds, skin eruptions and piles. 25 cents at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Well Paid Ministers.

Fully 86 per cent of the Presbyterian ministers of the United States receive less than \$2,000 a year, as shown by the statistics of the clerk of the General Assembly.

California Prune Wafers nature's cure for all bowel troubles. Act promptly with out pain or inconvenience. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

Cotton Figures.

In the cotton zone 25,000,000 acres are devoted to that staple, the yield being 10,827,000 bales of 500 pounds each, worth in cash \$425,000,000.

"Throw Abye to the Dogs."

California Prune Wafers are nature's own remedy for constipation and biliousness. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

Weather Service.

Even Japan has her own weather service, and the Australian colonies each one. The Russian service and the German service are most excellent, but the American is generally conceded to be the best of all, as it is, by far, the most expensive.

An Outdoor Champion.

The November issue of "Sports Afield" fully sustains that magazine's reputation for really interesting reading matter and bright, newsworthy gossip for the sportsman guild. The various departments treat of game, news, fishing, natural history, shotgun and rifle, together with spirited editorial comment—all beautifully illustrated.

One of Life's Golden Rules.

There is absolutely no chance of making a mistake if you go your way cheerfully and bravely, minding your own business and nobody else's.

stead of being excreted from the body through the intestines, is taken up in the blood. As a result of biliousness, the entire system suffers. There are striking points in the abdomen. Headaches, Dizziness, Constipation, Pain in the Right Side, and sometimes the skin becomes sallow and yellowish, rough and dry. Take two or three California Prune Wafers after meals, and in a short time your liver will be performing its proper function, driving the bile from the system. Use nothing but California Prune Wafers—no other medicine is necessary.

CALIFORNIA PRUNE WAFERS do the work without the slightest pain, gripe or nausea. They produce natural and easy movement of the bowels, are easy to take, pure and healthful.

They are nature's own remedy, better than pills or purges, better than cathartics, that gripe and nauseate, better than anything for moving the bowels. Because CALIFORNIA PRUNE WAFERS are a NATURAL DISSOLVENT and not a purge, acting gently and naturally on the contents of the bowels, producing easy movement. They regulate the Liver and Stomach, cleanse the System and Purify the Blood, cure all Bowel Troubles, Bad Breath, Bad Blood, Wind on the Stomach, Flat Mouth, Headache, Pimples and Dizziness, a Liver Tonic for Natures Laboratory. 100 Wafers for 25c. All Druggists.

The Reason Why.

When Bobby was a country boy, he had the greatest fun. With naught to do the livelong day, he lived out in the sun. He rolled upon the grass, and he sprawled beneath the trees. His clothes were old, his stockings, too, had extra double knees. He grew as sturdy as could be, his hands and face grew brown. His mother said: "You'll lose your tan, when we go back to town."

When Bobby was a city boy, he had to go to school.

And study, oh! so very hard, when days and nights grew cool. His breakfast he would hurry through, and off to school would race. His mother said: "I believe you haven't taken time to wash your face."

And Bobby, growing very red, yet spoke up like a man: "I'm afraid to wash my face, Mama, for fear I'll lose my tan!"

—Georgia Clay.

Early Long-Distance Walker.

The earliest long-distance walker whose performances were authenticated appears to have been Foster Powell, a limb of the law with a penchant for walking from London to York and back. His first journey was made in 1773, when he covered the distance of 394 miles in six days, with nearly six hours to spare.

A Frightened Horse.

Running like mad down the street dumping the occupants, or a hundred other accidents are every day occurrences. It behooves every body to have a reliable salve handy and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Burns, cuts, scalds, eczema, and piles disappear quickly under its soothing effect. 25 cents at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Napoleon's Table and Chair.

In the library at Highclere castle, Lord Camarons residence in Hampshire, are the table and chair which Napoleon used when he signed his abdication at Fontainebleau.

Doesn't Respect Old Age.

Its shameful when youth fails to show proper respect for old, but just the contrary in the case of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies no matter how severe and irrespective of old age. Dyspepsia, jaundice, fever constipation all yield to this perfect pill. 25 cents at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Deadly Serpents.

Recent statistics show that serpents kill more persons in India than in any other country. During 1901 the number of victims was 22,810, and it estimated that almost, if not quite, as many were killed in 1902.

They act on the contents of the bowels.

cleansing them thoroughly with soothing effect. California Prune Wafers, 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

Superfluities of Men.

That women cannot be gay and agreeable in the society of their own sex alone is a superstition that has been very largely disabated by the unqualified success of ladies' clubs. It is quite possible for women to continue to meet each other day after day apart from men without scratching out each other's eyes, to dine harmoniously and gaily together without male guests, and, in short, to get along quite pleasantly by themselves.

It is surprising how quick California Prune Wafers act.

They wake up the sluggish liver. No gripe, no pain. 100 for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

New York's Water Supply.

The present plan for increase of the metropolitan water supply provides for an expenditure of about \$50,000,000 for bringing to New York 200,000,000 gallons daily from the Wappingers creek and Esopus regions.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for dyspepsia, dizziness, headache, liver or bowel trouble. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c. at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Scotch Make Irish Shawls.

A London paper gives away a credit that Irish women's native shawls are wholly made in Scotland.